

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1896

No. 139

Spectacles!

We carry a full line of Fine Glass and Pebble Spectacles. Eye Glasses in Steel, Nickel Alloy or Gold. For best quality of Goods give us a trial.

Prices Are Very Moderate.

Challoner & Mitchell,

Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

The Best Way

When the inquisitive owner of the camel asked that patient quadruped "would you rather go up hill or down?" the camel was Yankee enough to answer the question by making another. "Pray, master, is the level way across the plain that up?" So with us, we have travelled no dubious route to popularity. Straight bargains, straight prices, and straight methods have been enough for us.

Here's What it Does:

50 pairs 70x38 in. Blankets at \$1 per pair. 1,000 yds. Dress Ginghams at 8c. per yd. 500 doz. Brooks' Good best quality spool cotton (200 yds.) at 25c. per doz. After all...

The Best Advertisement

Is a well pleased customer. Just now we would rather make customers than a penny—rather have a big crowd and a small profit than a big profit and a small crowd. Eventually we know, like Constantine, BY THESE SIGNS WE SHALL CONQUER.

The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Victoria, 8th February, '96

Curling Iron Heaters

We have just received the latest assortment of these goods ever shown here. Also a full line of Curling Irons.

John Cochran,
Prescription Druggist, N. W. cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

\$25 REWARD will be paid for the return of the missing child, Walter Laurie, dead or alive, to No. 12 Humboldt street.

LOST—A brown water spaniel, belonging to Captain Folger, 173 Simcoe st. Any one finding same please return. fe22-1

NEW WALL PAPER—J. W. Mellor, Fort street, above Douglas.

CREOSOTE OIL, for shingles; 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

MIXED PAINTS—\$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

DO YOU WANT TO KEEP WARM—Buy Wellington coal at lowest market rates. Apply Mann, Holland & Co., 28 1/2 Broad street (opposite Dr. Ward). fe22-1

ROY LOST—Allan Dick, aged 13. Last seen in Chinatown last night between hours of 6 and 8. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received at 68 John street. fe22-1

ESTABLISHED 1884.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

133 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance, Pandora street.

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To Rent or Lease

THE SIDNEY SAW MILL

Equipped with all modern improvements. For terms and further information apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

75 Government St.

DEAN & HISCOCKS,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Yates and Broad sts.

E. H. Hiscocks, late with Langley & Co., and a Chemist and Druggist by examination of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT

and Excellent Supporting Company, including:

MR. NATHANIEL HARTWIG,

MR. BARTON HILL and

MATTIE RUSSELL.

In Sheridan Knowles' Best Comedy

"The Love Chase"

Prices \$1.50 and \$1.00; gallery 50c. Seats now on sale at Jameson's. fe22-1

THE NEST EGG MINING CO.,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Capital, \$500,000, in Shares of \$1 Ea

HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, B. C.

MINES, TRAIL CREEK, W. KOOTENAY.

TRUSTEES—G. A. Kirk, President; A. B. Ross and P. A. O'Farrell.

SECRETARY—TREASURER, W. H. ELLIS

The Nest Egg Mining Company was formed to acquire and operate the Nest Egg Mine, situated in the Trail Creek district of West Kootenay, within a mile of the centre of Rossland. The Nest Egg is a mineral claim 1500 x 1500 feet, with two well defined ledges. From the south vein frequent assays of the ore across the ledge have given \$3 in gold and seven per cent. per ton, the highest percentage of copper found in any ore in Trail Creek. The north vein has on it a shaft about 50 feet in depth in one all the way down. Special shipping facilities will be provided by the narrow-gauge railroad now being built from Trail on the Columbia to the mines surrounding Rossland. The line running over the Nest Egg ground, and within 300 feet of the dump of ore from the south ledge. A quantity of this ore is ready for shipment.

It is the intention of the Company to actively prosecute work on the south vein for the purpose of at once producing shipping ore from which a considerable profit can be earned. The north ledge will also be sunk upon in the present shaft. The secretary of the Company has in trust 150,000 shares of fully paid up stock donated by the vendors, to be sold as money is required to develop the property. Twenty-five thousand of these shares will be placed on the market at ten cents per share. This is all that will be sold at this figure; any further blocks will be offered at an advanced price, if it is found necessary to dispose of them. The cheap shipping facilities and the near presence of custom smelters make the Nest Egg an economical mine to develop. Taking the War Eagle and the Le Roi mines as a precedent—paid up stock of which companies was originally sold at six cents per share—the stock of the Nest Egg should prove an excellent investment.

Over one hundred thousand shares of the Company have already been placed with the leading Victoria business men, and the head office and the majority of the trustees are also in Victoria. It is hoped that the remainder of the stock sold will also be placed in Victoria, so that one of the producing mines of Trail Creek will not only be controlled, but owned here.

Jas. M. Burke, the well known mine owner of Rossland, has undertaken the superintendence of the work at the mine. He is also a stockholder in the Company. This secure experienced and economical management. To use Mr. Burke's own words, "The Nest Egg bears all the earmarks of a good mine, and, rightly managed, should become a valuable property."

Application for shares may be addressed to the Secretary of the Company, or made through brokers.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Report that He is Likely to Buckle on Political Harness for the Armenians.

Who, He Thinks, Have Been Betrayed by Both Political Parties of Great Britain.

Venezuela Showing Herself Open to Reason in the Boundary Dispute.

Mr. Chamberlain Was Remarkably Prompt in Handling Transvaal Trouble.

Glasgow, Feb. 12.—The Herald of this city, says it learns that Mr. Gladstone is greatly inclined to stand again for parliament at the first available opportunity in order to support the Armenians. The Herald adds that Mr. Gladstone does not conceal his conviction that both political parties in Great Britain have betrayed Armenia.

London, Feb. 12.—It is announced upon good authority that, following the advice of the United States, Venezuela has practically decided to send a representative to London with power to open direct negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the settlement of the boundary dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela.

The blue book upon the Transvaal troubles, issued to-day, shows the promptness with which the secretary of state for the colonies, Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, acted. He telegraphed to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, to neglect no measures to prevent trouble. The British agent at Pretoria, the blue book demonstrates, telegraphed on December 31st that in consequence of the Jameson expedition, with the British flag flying, President Kruger had asked for the intervention of Germany and France. On the same day Mr. Chamberlain cabled Governor Robinson to represent to the premier of Cape Colony, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, that Dr. Jameson had been guilty of filibustering. If it was proved that the charter company was a party to his intentions, the government would be constrained to revoke its charter, and that in any case the company would have to pay indemnity. Governor Robinson replied that Mr. Rhodes had declared to him that Dr. Jameson acted without authority.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he was glad Mr. Rhodes disavowed Dr. Jameson, who, the secretary of state for the colonies added, must be mad. Mr. Chamberlain also said he could see no reason why Mr. Rhodes should resign the premiership of Cape Colony. On January 1st, 1896, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed Governor Robinson, in reply to an inquiry from President Kruger, as to the destination of the Flying Squadron, that the government had no present intention of sending the squadron to South Africa, as three British warships had already been ordered to Delagoa bay. Mr. Chamberlain on January 3rd telegraphed Governor Robinson that there was a possibility of President Kruger being induced to rely upon the support of a foreign power in resisting the granting of reforms to the Uitlander population. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain wrote:

"In view of this, I beg to inform you that Great Britain will resist at all costs the interference of any foreign power in the affairs of the Transvaal. The suggestion that Germany meditated to interfere has been met in Great Britain by an unprecedented and unanimous outburst of public feeling. The government has no reason to anticipate a conflict of interests with foreign powers, but Great Britain will not tolerate any change in her relations with the Transvaal. While she will loyally respect its independence on the subject of conventions, she will maintain her position as a paramount power."

Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed on Jan. 13th that the government of the United States had been informed that Mr. John Hays Hammond, a citizen of the United States, was a prisoner charged with treason. Mr. Chamberlain said: "I will ask you to take on his behalf the same measures as on behalf of the British subjects and extend to any other United States citizens involved similar protection."

In later dispatches Mr. Chamberlain repeated the foregoing instructions in regard to protecting the interests of Americans. Finally the blue book contains a letter from Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, dated January 17th, expressing the appreciation of the United States government at the comity and courtesy of the British government toward it and its citizens.

American.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The arrival of Bat Shea's coffin this morning attracted thousands of people to the railway station, and as the box was lifted from the baggage car the air was rent with a salute from hundreds of throats. The remains were conveyed to the home of Shea's mother.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 12.—At one o'clock this morning a bad smash-up occurred on Macedon Swamp, a place about four miles east of Fairport, in which three persons were killed.

—Men's Mackintosh coats \$12. GR more & McCandless.

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS.

First Formalities Towards Arbitration of the Claims Complied With.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 12.—The conventions between the governments of the United States and Great Britain for the arbitration of the claim for damages made on account of Behring Sea sealing vessel seizures, was received by the senate in executive session yesterday and considered by the committee on foreign relations. The treaty is a brief document signed by Secretary Olney on behalf of the United States and by Sir Julian Pauncefote for Great Britain. It provides for the reference of the claims to two commissioners, one to be appointed by the United States and the other by Great Britain, who, in case of failure to agree, are authorized to select a third commissioner. If not able to agree the matter will be referred to the president of the Swiss Republic to name the third man, which he has consented to do. The agreement is made in conformity with the Paris arbitration, and its findings are made obligatory upon both governments. As submitted the treaty only provides for payment of damages by the United States for vessels engaged in seal catching belonging to the subjects of Great Britain, but a disposition has already been manifested in committee to amend it, so as to provide also for the arbitration of any claims that may arise on the part of citizens of the United States for the seizure of American vessels made by Great Britain, and the probabilities are that such an amendment will be made in committee.

ONE OF HIS STRETCHES

Attorney-General Longley Contradicts Truthful Sir Charles Tupper

On the Subject of Liberal Bribery in the Cape Breton By-Election.

Montreal Star on the Remedial Bill—Ontario and Manitoba Legislatures.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Mr. Robinson, of Northumberland, was introduced in the house to-day by Hon. Mr. Foster and Mr. Costigan.

Mr. Davies read a statement from Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia, characterizing the statements of Sir Charles Tupper about the expenditure of money in Cape Breton by the Liberals as absolutely false and without the slightest foundation.

Mr. Dickey stated that Mr. Patterson, late minister of militia, telegraphed Sir Charles Tupper when the latter was high commissioner, to place the Royal Canadian Infantry at the service of the Imperial authorities. The date of the telegram could not be ascertained.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—The Star, (Independent), editorially referring to the remedial bill says: "It will strike impartial critics as eminently fair to both Protestants and Catholics in its intention at least. That it will be completely satisfactory to the extremists of either section is neither to be expected nor desired. The main principle of the bill, the application of the proceeds of school taxes levied upon Roman Catholics to the purposes of Roman Catholic education, is scarcely open to question or cavil. Any man who would quarrel with that would not be satisfied even with the Roman Catholic doctrine in the separate schools themselves."

Toronto, Feb. 12.—The second session of the eighth parliament of Ontario opened yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large crowd of citizens attended the ceremonies. The speech from the throne was read by Lieut-Governor Kilpatrick, who referred in terms of regret to the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg and expressed the sympathy of Her Majesty's subjects in Ontario with the Queen and Princess Beatrice in their great affliction. Referring to the recent strained relations with the United States, the speech says: "I am glad to notice that the action of the government of the United States with respect to the territorial rights of Great Britain in South America, which caused so much anxiety a few months ago, is not likely to lead to any rupture of the peaceful relations which have so long existed between the two nations and with so much advantage in every way to both. It is gratifying to know that in case of any trouble affecting the mother country, no sacrifice which the circumstances might demand would be considered too great by the people of Ontario should they be called upon to repel an invasion."

Winipeg, Feb. 12.—The Manitoba legislature resumed business last evening. R. H. Meyers, Minnedosa, moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Mr. Norris seconded. R. P. Roblin made a great attack on the government. Hon. Mr. Greenway moved the adjournment.

Moosomin, N. W. T., Feb. 12.—Chas. Albert Thompson, who was found guilty on two separate indictments of perjury in connection with the Thompson murder case, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Justice Wetmore to fourteen and three years' imprisonment respectively, in Stony Mountain, both terms to run concurrently.

WHAT ABOUT HOME RULE?

John Dillon Makes a Bitter Attack on the Home Government in Parliament.

But Receives a Strong Answer as to the Attitude of the Authorities.

Zeitounites Have Accepted Porte's Conditions, and Lay Down Their Arms.

London, Feb. 12.—In the house of commons to-day the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed. Mr. John Dillon, anti-Parnellite, said he would be surprised if the beggarly character of the reference to Ireland in the speech did not more firmly fix in the minds of Irishmen the conviction that nothing could be obtained from England except by violent agitation. Continuing, Mr. Dillon contrasted the treatment of Dr. Jameson's force and the treatment accorded to Irish political prisoners, and said he would oppose the additional expenditures proposed for the navy unless part of the surplus was devoted to Ireland. Mr. Dillon also announced an amendment to the address censuring the government for not proposing self-government for Ireland. They were taunted, Mr. Dillon continued, with having lost control of the Irish nationalists in America. He regretted the loss of the support they had received from there for many years, but no English statesman, he asserted, would refuse to solve the Irish question, would not faith in constitutional agitation. Not long ago, Mr. Dillon further related, there was a great deal of talk of British ships blowing up American cities. Such language, he added, had happily ceased, and the English people had learned that President Cleveland's message was not an election dodge, but spoke the voice of the American nation, which was not afraid to face arbitration. But, if arbitration was to be accepted now, after America had been forced to threaten, it would be more decent if Great Britain had accepted arbitration when Secretary Olney suggested it. He warned the government, in conclusion, that the Irish party would resist to the utmost any idea of war between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite member for Waterford, commented the Marquis of Salisbury's declaration that home rule was dead, and wanted to know what the present attitude of the Liberal leaders was towards home rule for Ireland, during the course of a lengthy reply to the Irish leaders, said the attitude of the government towards home rule would be determined by what the government believed to be the merits of the case, and that no considerations of difficulties or danger abroad or in the colonies would for a moment induce the government to depart from the attitude they had taken on this question. The house rose at 5.40 p.m.

The statement circulated by a reliable news agency in the United States and Canada, under a London date, that Lord Salisbury, in the house of lords, and the Right Hon. Mr. Carson, parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons, to-day, presented concurrent statements intended to define the procedure for settlement of the Venezuela difficulty, is said to be without foundation.

Constantinople, Feb. 12.—It was announced to-day that the foreign consuls at Zeitoun have induced the insurgents at that place to accept the conditions of the Porte. The Zeitounites are to be allowed to retain their weapons and surrender their modern rifles, and six thousand Armenian refugees now at Zeitoun have agreed to return to their villages. In regard to the proposed revision of taxation, the Porte will treat directly with the Zeitounites.

Cuba.

Havana, Feb. 12.—General Weyler has revoked the order allowing correspondents of Havana newspapers to accompany columns of troops while in the field.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—A dispatch received here from Havana says a column of Spanish troops, commanded by General Godio, has defeated the combined insurgent forces, commanded by Lacaet and Nunez, at Santa Clara, killing 14 men and wounding many others.

MR. WALLER WILL GO FREE.

But He Must Make No Claim on France for Compensation.

Washington City, Feb. 12.—Ambassador Russell, has been instructed to accept the offer of the French government to release ex-United States Consul Waller from further imprisonment and pardon his offense, on condition that the affair shall be terminated as between France and the United States, and that the letter will make no claim in behalf of the prisoner based upon his arrest, conviction or imprisonment. Waller may, however, in the French courts sue for damages for ill-treatment.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

The Devil Has Little Chance



Against a strong stomach and healthy mind—the result of using our Tea and Coffee. Our blend at 20c. is a great favorite and growing more famous every day. Our special blend at 50c. is a great drawer for 5 o'clock teas and kettles drums. Assams, Ceylons, Hysons, young and old, are emblems of Temerity—that's the T.

Our 40c. Coffee, best in town, no grounds for complaint.

Rolled Oats? Well, just for fun, 7 lbs. for 40c. to 7 lbs. for 25c. Just for instance we will give you 10 lbs. for 25c.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,

Cheapside.

The Oxford Range

Leads them all in Style, Economy and Price. Just the Range you want. Our Lines of Tinware, Glassware, Crockery and Hardware are complete.

Carpenter's Tools a Specialty.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

For Fifteen Years

We have been engaged in the Merchant Tailoring business in this city, and while we have not amassed a tremendously large fortune, we have built up a reputation for reliability and square dealing of which we are somewhat proud. We offer exceptional bargains in Suits, Trousers, and Overcoats during this month.

A. Gregg & Son,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

A DAY OF HARMONY

Parties in the Commons Unite in Support of Mr. McNeill's Resolution.

All Ready for the Defence of Canada and the Empire Against any Enemy.

(Montreal Star Report.)
Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Yesterday was a day of truce in the Canadian Commons. For once during the session partisan strife was banished in the presence of a subject which touched home and Mother Land. A resolution expressing loyalty to Canada and to the Empire formed a common platform upon which Conservatives and Liberals could stand side by side. Party lines vanished for one night at least and a united parliament concurred unanimously in a hearty expression of British loyalty. The resolution was the work of that staunch Britisher, Mr. McNeill, of North Bruce. It was of course a private member's proceeding and the notice had gone on the order paper in that form. Last week Mr. Foster said they would give it a place among the government orders to be taken up on Wednesday, and so it was reached early yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance of members and the house wore a serious look, and fully realizing the matter under consideration was one of real importance. The whole tone of the discussion showed that the commons did not look upon the resolution as a matter of empty form, but the genuine expression of well-grounded convictions.

Mr. McNeill's resolution was as follows:—
"That in view of the threatening aspect of foreign affairs, this house desires to assure Her Majesty's government and the people of the United Kingdom of its unalterable loyalty to the British throne and the British constitution, and of its convictions that, in any other part of the Empire than the Dominion of Canada would more substantial sacrifices attest the determination of Her Majesty's subjects to maintain unimpaired the integrity and inviolate the honor of Her Majesty's empire; and this house reiterates the oft expressed desire of the people of Canada to retain the most friendly relations with their kinsmen of the United States."

In presenting it to the house the mover referred to the idea that had come abroad among the people of the United States that Canadians were willing to be annexed. It was strange to our nearest neighbors were ignorant of our sentiments upon so important a question. There was absolutely no feeling in favor of such annexation. There was not a constituency between Halifax and Vancouver in which a platform of annexation would not defeat the best candidate that could take the field. All that Canada asked of her neighbors was to be left alone to work out her own destiny. We had already made our choice to remain with the Mother Country; we were determined to remain a portion of the Empire, and were satisfied that the Empire could take care of itself; we wanted honorable peace first of all, but if we were assailed, we would act in a manner not unworthy of the stock from whence we came. In that connection we could be comforted by the assurance that there existed in the inexhaustible supply of fighting men, who spoke of the other gallant troops who had so loyally responded to Lord Beaconsfield some twenty years ago. The Canadian people did not wish war, and most of all with their own kith and kin to the south. Those rumors, those menacing utterances so recently heard, did not represent the feelings of the best people of the United States, but the fact remained that there existed in the American republic a rowdy element that might make us trouble. He was therefore pleased that a call had gone forth for better defenses for Canada, and this was not because that anything had occurred to the south of us, but proofs of hostility had already come up from the four corners of the earth and from quarters where it was least expected. It seemed as if the doom of danger had settled down upon those little islands set in the silver sea and how England borne herself. Like the noble mother of heroes that she is, through this resolution they wished the Empire and the world to know that come what may the British people are animated by one spirit and would stand together shoulder to shoulder in defence of their common rights and common interests.

Mr. McNeill spoke from the government side. As soon as the speaker had formally put his motion to the house, Mr. Davies, sitting almost directly opposite, rose and seconded the motion. When Venezuela message had been published it gave rise to a feeling of horror as threatening our peace with our own kindred, but note the difference when the German autocrat had threatened. Britain bid him defiance and was ready to accept his challenge. It may be that Europe regards Britain on land as a third rate power, but she had shown the world that she was still mistress of the sea. Returning to Canada, Mr. Davies spoke of the Canadian frontier and the long line open to attack. One great assistance we could render Britain was to so deport ourselves as to cause her as little trouble as possible. Imperial federation might not be practical at present, but he hoped that events would soon shape themselves so that the future would make possible some way for uniting more closely the different parts of the Empire. Canada desired to live in friendly relationship with her neighbor to the south. The great republic had difficult problems of her own to solve. They had to maintain a nation. The great negro problem of the South was still unsolved. In their difficult task we wished them God-speed, but we do not wish to take part in these difficulties. We had the same common interests with them. We were of the same blood and we worshipped at the same altar; we wished to maintain our separate institutions, and yet could we not live in harmony, united in the promotion of civilization and Christianity. In conclusion Mr. Davies referred to an alliance between Britain and the United States, and in support of these

views he quoted from a speech of the Hon. J. A. Balfour.

Mr. Cockburn followed. He was glad there was one platform upon which both sides of the house could stand. He praised the Canadian press and public men for the moderate tone taken had been no hesitation on the part of during threatening times, and yet there Canada in her loyalty to the Motherland. He was glad parliament was drawing attention to the matter in this public way. He regretted that in the past the bitterness of partisan conflicts had led gentlemen on both sides into expressions that had given rise abroad to false notions respecting our people. He trusted that in the future debates would be conducted in such a manner as to be free from such objectionable features.

Apart from Mr. McNeill's opening address, the speech of the debate was that of Sir Richard Cartwright. He discussed the resolution on the highest plane of imperial interests, with a full realization of its importance as well as the difficulties of the case. At the outset he said that he did not believe in loud professions of loyalty, but there was a time for all things, and now was the time for the expression of the sentiment embodied in the resolution before the house.

He trusted that the danger had passed but it might have been renewed if the British people had received President Cleveland's message in the temper in which it had been conceived. The press and the people of Canada were certainly deserving of praise for the coolness they manifested throughout. He also hoped that the charges of disloyalty now cast against the Liberal party would not cease. As to Canada's position Sir Richard said we had a choice between two alternatives of being a hostage to the United States for Britain's good behavior or of being a bond of union between the two countries. But out of the troubles of the present he hoped good would come, that the Venezuelan message and the subsequent action of the German Emperor had shown Britain where she stood. It might be splendid isolation, but it was dangerous isolation as well. The spirit in which Britain had met the dangers received the admiration of those who in the past had disparaged the greatness of England and it had filled all Britons with just and honest pride. England had justly the old-time boast that come what may she was determined to maintain her position as mistress of the sea. President Cleveland's message was a mistake, but Sir Richard trusted that it would pave the way for a more permanent peace. The result of the alarm, brief as it had been, had brought more unity to the United States than it had to England. The American people had learned two things, first that they had great financial interests in common with Britain, and secondly what an immense cost not only to us, but also to themselves such a war would mean. One of their leading business men, Chauncey M. Depew, had said that during two days Americans had lost through the depreciation of stocks and other securities the immense sum of \$100,000,000.

Their own commander-in-chief had told the United States that they were defenseless in the face of even a second rate naval power, and Mr. Depew had pointed out the unfortunate consequences resulting from an unwise attempt to extend the Monroe doctrine to the protection of a little despot in South America. They had been warned that no good could come from those exorbitant pretensions, and their best writers and most thoughtful men had awakened to the tremendous consequences of a collision between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations. It certainly would be no little matter if Canada was drawn into a quarrel over a few acres of bog in Venezuela.

Rights and duties were extraordinary. During the last twenty-five years Britain had given Canada the right of self-government, but at the same time this duty was imposed upon us of defending our part of the empire against all comers. This responsibility we must face with a light, with a cheerful heart. It had been truly said that a fratricidal war, not one Canadian family in ten but had sons or brothers in the neighboring republic. Canada and the North were more closely bound together by ties of kinship than were the North and South before the late civil war. As to our defenses, Sir Richard said that the plain truth of the matter was that by no fault of the Canadian people our frontier from New Brunswick to the Rocky Mountains was practically defenceless, but the American coast from Maine to Florida was in the same condition.

If American forces could carry fire and sword to Canadian towns it was equally true that the British fleet could lay in ashes every American seaport. It was difficult to defend our southern frontier it was owing to the policy of blundering carried out by those incapables who destroyed the empire the elder Pitt had built up. We were loyal, we knew our rights, and could defend them, but we should also bear in mind that there was nothing Englishmen despised so much as flunkeyism.

As for the Venezuela quarrel, Sir Richard had only contempt. As for his part he held it would be a pity to shed one drop of blood for all the man-monkeys in that miserable state, where revolutions and massacres occurred every half year. The conclusion to which he arrived at was that of a tribunal for the settlement of difficulties arising between two great Anglo-Saxon nations. He believed it would become a question of practical politics, and was within measurable distance of realization.

He did not look forward to, nor desire a restoration of a common government, but a British American alliance was possible. It would put an end to the danger of war, and it would be a great security to the peace and progress of the world at large. The man who would assist in bringing that about would do the greatest service both to the empire and to Canada herself.

Sir Hector Langevin spoke to the resolution, being heard for the first time this session. He was brief, and addressed himself to the house in his native tongue. The point he impressed upon his hearers was that Her Majesty's French-Canadian subjects stood by their fellow-Canadians in loyalty to

their institutions, in the maintenance of the integrity of Canada, and in loyalty to the empire. He would give the resolution his hearty support.

Mr. Caser, Mr. Sutherland and Sir James Grant also supported the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Foster followed, speaking very briefly, simply as he said, to express the accord of the government with the resolution. He congratulated Mr. McNeill on the speech, in which he presented his resolution to the house. The matter was excellent and the taste in which it was delivered. It contained nothing ofensive to our own people or to our neighbors. He was also pleased with the tone of the debate as carried on by both sides of the house; its effect would be good; it would settle public opinion in Canada, and it would inform public opinion both in Great Britain and the United States. It would increase the feeling in common interest between the mother land and Canada, and help in some measure to bring about that union between Britain and the colonies fore-shadowed in the resolution before the house.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's speech was a little longer, but it expressed as hearty approval of the loyalty resolution. As leader of the opposition, as a French-Canadian, and yet a British subject, his remarks seemed to carry especial weight—completing and reinforcing the words of his fellow-countryman but political opponent, Sir Hector Langevin. Hon. Mr. Laurier said the motion met his entire approval. He then turned sharply off to the mother country, and referred to Britain in sentences that brought cheers from supporters and adversaries.

Although the horizon had somewhat cleared there were still threatening clouds in sight. Britain's position seemed to be that of isolation, whether splendid or dangerous he would not debate, but it certainly seemed to be the isolation of superiority. In letters and art France was her equal, if not her superior, but in all else Britain excelled all the other nations of the world not only of the present but of ancient times. At the close of the revolutionary war Britain stood alone in a critical position. She had lost the American colonies, and what remained was only a few small dependencies. Canada had then but a population of eighty thousand, and she had been simply marionettes. India had been conquered, Napoleon overthrown, new colonies planted in nearly every part of the world, her trade trebled, her public debt decreased and the condition of all classes of her people improved. And while Britain had been doing this what was the policy of the continental nations? They had been crippling themselves with supporting millions in arms while Britain had been devoting her energies to peace. The result was that she had become the banker of the world. During the recent period of alarm she was practically able to cripple a possible opponent by simply refusing to purchase their bonds.

The days of war should again come to Britain, and God forbid they should ever come, but if they should come, British subjects all over the world, not only of her own blood, but those also who have received from her the blessing of freedom, would unite to come to her defence.

The debate was concluded by Mr. McNeill and Mr. Davis. The former spoke of the loyalty of the Irish in Canada, and the loyalty of the great commercial metropolis, Montreal. That city, with its preponderant Roman Catholic population, had recently elected a Protestant Mayor. In that she had an example to the country of our people of different races and creeds living together in harmony.

Mr. Davis spoke of the little spark of annexation that a few had tried to fan into a flame more than twenty years ago. It had died as it deserved. It was just six o'clock and the speaker put the motion. The house to a man shouted carried, and the loyalty debate came to the happy end it deserved.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

RISE AGAINST THE FRENCH.

The Conquered Hovas of Madagascar Reported in Rebellion.
Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Feb. 11.—A French newspaper published on the island of Reunion, publishes a message from its correspondent at Antananarivo, dated Jan. 24th, declaring that a great conspiracy has been discovered there. The correspondent asserts that 4,000 Hovas attacked the French, but were repulsed with a loss of 300 killed. Continuing, the correspondent says that a report has reached him that a number of French officers and soldiers have been murdered. That fourteen Hovas chiefs have been hanged to death. He adds that the French resident governor ordered them to be shot immediately, and several other chiefs were sentenced to transportation. This news has not been officially confirmed.

Any tendency to premature boldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Don't delay until the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable preparation.

THE U. S. CABINET.
The President and His Advisers—How Meetings are Held.
The eight officials—the secretary of state, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of war, the attorney-general, the postmaster-general, the secretary of the navy, the secretary of the interior, and the secretary of agriculture—constitute the President's cabinet, and they meet most frequently at stated periods twice a week. In Cabinet, as it is called, to advise with him about affairs of state.

Most of the business of the President with the several departments is transacted by direct consultation with the heads of the departments, but matters of the greatest importance are reserved for the cabinet meeting.

SEARCHES OUT THE CAUSE OF DISEASE

The New Remedy
KOOTENAY
CURES RHEUMATISM & LAME BACK



No Hoops.
No Seams.

(That is, the pain hasn't.)

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FUNK & WAGNALL'S Standard Dictionary

Is everywhere acknowledged by Educators, Scholars, the Press and the Public to be **THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.**

It is the Latest and Most Complete. Contains 301,935 words, many thousands more than any other dictionary ever published. More than \$200,000 were expended in its production. 247 Specialists and Editors were engaged in its preparation. Its Definitions are Clear and Exact.

President Milne, of New York State Normal College, says its definitions are best to be found anywhere. Scores of critics say the same. Its Etymologies are Sound.

It is especially commended by the Atlantic Monthly, Boston, the Westminster, London, Sunday, School Times, Philadelphia, and scores of others. It is a Government Authority.

It is in use in all the departments of the United States Government at Washington and all the departments of the Dominion of Canada. Government experts give it the preference on all disputed points.

It is Adopted in the Public Schools. of Canada and the United States. Its new educational features are extremely valuable in training pupils to a correct use of words, capitals, hyphens, etc. Its illustrations are superb. Its tables of coins, weights and measures, plants, animals, etc., are exhaustive and cannot be found elsewhere.

It is the Most Highly Commended. Never has a dictionary been welcomed with such unanimous and unqualified praise by the press, the great universities, and by educators and critics throughout the English-speaking world.

The London Times says: "The merits of the Standard Dictionary are indisputable and are abundantly attested by a number of unimpeachable authorities." The New York Herald says: "The Standard Dictionary is a triumph in the art of publication... it is the most satisfactory and complete dictionary yet printed."

The St. James's Budget (Gazette), London, says: "The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary Americans, as it is the admiration of literary England."

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Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent
Rooms 38 and 39,
Board of Trade Building.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to James Wilson, of Victoria, of my license to sell wine and liquors upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, and situate on the corner of Broad and Yates streets, Victoria City.

W. G. BURNS.
Dated this 11th day of February, 1896.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to James Wilson, of Victoria, of my license to sell wine and liquors upon the premises known as the New York Hotel Bar, situate on Lot 428 on the south side of Yates street, Victoria City.

JAMES WILSON.
Dated this 27th day of January, 1896.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by us to sell spirituous and fermented liquors to the premises known as the "Regent Saloon," situate on the south-west corner of Johnson and Douglas streets, Victoria, to Frederick M. Axtell, of the city of Victoria.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 14th, 1896.
SWITZEL & McCLUSKEY.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at The Hall, situate at No. 123 Fort street, to Joseph Carpenter.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 8, 1896.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society is in Macrae Block, Broad street, it is open daily from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneer and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Lect. with John Wende, V.R., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 182 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munro, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 150.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, \$7

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68 1/2 Yates Street.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Swiss, 12.25. Balance and Pallet Staffs, 12.25. And guarantee all work 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

WANTS.

FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board; bath, etc. 9 South Park st. 11-2

WANTED—Young girl for light upstairs work; small family; wages \$7 per month. Address, with reference, P. O. Drawer 6, Victoria. fe10-11

WANTED—At Beaver Lake, 50 men; residents preferred; board optional. Wages, King & Cases. fe10-11

UNFURNISHED ROOM and board wanted in private family, by an old gentleman. Must be cheap. Address R. P. T. Times office. fe10-11

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street. fe10-11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cows; quiet. Apply to James W. Meldrum, Douglas. fe10-11

FOR SALE, or exchange for city property, 5 1/4 acres, 3 miles from postoffice, with good dwelling, barn and outbuildings. Address X, Times office. fe10-11

FOR SALE—\$1,000 appropriation in Building Society. Address "W." Box 2, City. fe10-11

FOR SALE—New and second hand building boats, anchor and chain, water casks, shovels and net stern davits. Apply at Grant's wharf. fe10-11

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A ring containing three keys. Finder leave at P. O. Box 50. fe10-11

LOST—A seal-tooth pin, with gold setting. Reward at Times office. fe10-11

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY of the Jubilee Hospital hold their last "AT HOME" on Wednesday evening, Feb. 12th. Tickets can be had from any of the ladies or at Chatterton & Mitchell's, Government street. fe10-11

BROKEN SWEET BISCUITS—Fresh, 3 pounds for 25 cents, at M. R. Smith & Co., Fort street. fe10-11

PIANO-FORTE TUNING, regulating and repairing—400 pianos made equal to new. All kinds of music instruments repaired. Property regulated and repaired. The proprietor, having had many years of practical experience in this business, purchased all the Goodwin piano materials for making pianos; can be found at his workshop, No. 30 1/2 Government street, upstairs. All orders put on my state will be carefully attended to, or at Lombard's or Fletcher's music stores. James Sheri-dan. fe10-11

A RARE TREASURE for the people of Victoria. The celebrated painting "Christ Before Pilate," by N. A. Proulx, now on exhibition in A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, every afternoon and evening from 4 o'clock until 9 p.m. Painted on canvas 21 feet long, 14 feet high; 40 life-size figures. Descriptive lecture every half hour. Admission 25c. fe10-11

A W. WILSON

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Sell Gas and Gasoline. Dealers in best domestic and foreign Gas and Gasoline. Gas, etc., supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

TWELETH DAY.

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1896.
Mr. Booth, speaker pro tem., took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. W. I. Clay.

Mr. Rogers presented a petition in favor of the use of traction engines upon the Cariboo wagon road.
A counter petition protesting against the use of traction engines upon the road was read and received. The latter was signed by 450 residents of the district.

EDUCATIONAL LANDS.

The house went into committee to consider the bill providing for the sale of land for educational purposes, transmitted by message on the previous day. Mr. Stoddart in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Martin moved that the committee rise and report the message and accompanying bill to the house, and recommend its introduction.

Mr. Semlin objected to this. He wished to know how the act was to be worked out, and considered that the present time was the best to discuss its scope.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that it was unusual to discuss the bill at this stage. The procedure of the house was to discuss the bill at its second reading.

Mr. Semlin replied that if the government would take the house into its confidence now the members could discuss the bill more fully. When the bill came up for its second reading a member could only speak once.

Col. Baker repeated the premier's statement as to the practice of the house. The principle of the bill could be discussed on the second reading and in committee matters of detail could be attended to, while upon report the bill could be further amended.

Mr. Cotton disagreed with Hon. Col. Baker.

Mr. Kitchen thought the house should have some reason why they should report such a bill. If there is no unusual cause for such a bill it should not have been brought down in any form like this. It is now for the government to give the house the reason why they should report this bill to the house. The house never acknowledged the practice of recommending such bills without sufficient information.

Hon. Mr. Turner said it was true that this matter had been repeatedly referred to by the opposition when messages have been brought down. At each session they have made the objection that it would be better to discuss the bills at this stage, but it has always been found more convenient, and, as a remark of respect to His Honor, to report such bills at once to the house. There is plenty of opportunity for any member of the house to discuss this bill, and it is unnecessary to have the discussion over twice.

Mr. Sward said that the finance minister looked upon but one side of the question when he argued that it would be more convenient to pass the bill into the second reading before discussion. He held it would be much more convenient if the government would explain why they had advised His Honor to bring down the measure. The minister of finance knew that, when the bill came up for its second reading, and he had made a speech upon it, it would be debated from further remarks. The time for the explanation was now, when he could answer all questions.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that the bill is opposed to the land and the timber laws and was making inroads into all the established laws of the province. Is it intended that the proceeds of such sales shall go into the general revenue? It is said that the proceeds are to be used for educational purposes, but the government does not pretend to show how it will be applied for the purposes of education. There are proper and improper methods of securing such ends, and the proposal before the committee is an improper one in the interests of the country.

Hon. Mr. Turner said every explanation would be given when the bill came up for its second reading.

Mr. Macpherson said the only conclusion he could arrive at is that the government have annihilated the credit of the province and now wish to annihilate the assets of the province by squandering them away. Why do they wish to sell 500,000 acres in one year, which at the lowest figures would return \$500,000, when the educational expenses are only \$180,000? What do they wish to do with a surplus like this? It must be that they are going to use this money for some other purpose than that of education. He thought the people should know now what the intentions of the government are.

Hon. Mr. Turner remarked that the government cannot use the money in any other way than that voted by the house.

Mr. Kitchen said it appeared that the government, after making a loan of \$2,000,000, find there is not more than \$500,000 to their credit. They cannot go on doing the business of the country with this balance and a deficit of more than \$1,000,000 in one year. They are pledged not to borrow any more money for two years; therefore they are going to override the land laws in this manner in order to work off the assets of the province. The proposal is that the government will sell the crown lands at a time when there is no demand for land; at a time when no private owner of land puts his land in the market save when compelled. The only effect of the bill will be the getting rid of the timber lands of the province. You will find very little demand for agricultural lands, though it may be that the chief commissioner has his eye upon some of the agricultural lands recently discovered in East Yale. It seems to me to be a very unfortunate thing to have to ask to put the lands of the province upon the market in this state of agricultural depression.

Mr. Kennedy said the carrying out of the bill will mean the surrendering of that restriction upon the sale of land which the people of this province have been striving for so long. There is nothing in the bill to provide for the actual settlement of the lands. It is a principle that he objected to, and he would vote against it in any form whatsoever.

Mr. Williams thought the opposition were asking for nothing unreasonable. This bill is of vast importance. There can be no question but that it subverts the policy of the government and that it places the crown lands in a more objectionable position than before. He asked that the government explain the bill. The opposition are not taken into

confidence, and they think in this matter that they should be. He thought they should have the views of the minister who introduced the bill.

Mr. Kellie said the explanation of the whole matter was to be found in the fact that there was an opposition caucus on the previous evening—that the opposition merely wished to draw the government out.

Mr. Rogers defended the method of treating Crown lands as proposed in the bill, and expressed the opinion that the present policy of withdrawing land for sale was not a wise one. The land was useless in its present wild state.

Mr. Semlin made another attempt to get the information sought. The member from Kootenay had referred to this as a trap. Larges as he is he is apparently afraid of being caught in a mouse trap. The member for Cariboo would like to give the information, but he is in the same position as the opposition; he does not know. All they ask for is the reason why they should recommend this bill.

The motion of Hon. Mr. Martin recommending the bill to the house was carried on a party division and the bill received its first reading.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Rogers introduced the Vernon & Nelson Telephone Company's bill and the bill incorporating the Ashcroft and Cariboo railroad. They received their first reading.

The Pacific Gold & Silver Mining Company's bill, introduced by Mr. Hunter, received its first reading.

The New Westminster & Burrard Inlet Telephone Company's bill introduced by Mr. Adams, received its first reading.

The Nelson Electric Light Company's bill, introduced by Mr. Kellie, received its first reading.

NOTARIES' BILL.

The house went into committee on the Notaries' bill with Mr. Stoddart in the chair. The bill was reported complete without amendments. It received its third reading and finally passed.

INFERIOR COURTS.

The Inferior Courts Practitioners' Act received its second reading. The bill will amend the act so that all agents appearing in the county courts in outlying districts, shall be required to register upon the provincial voter's list. Exception is made in the case of West Kootenay, which district will in future be classed with the several cities so that only qualified practitioners can practice in the county courts.

The Quartz Mines bill, repealing the act providing for the bonussing of quartz properties received its third reading and finally passed.

The Langley Municipality bill, affording relief to the municipality, consequent upon the destruction of assessment rolls and other municipal documents by fire, received its second reading. The bill was committed, but the committee rose and reported progress.

On a motion to adjourn Mr. Semlin discussed the return brought down to the house in connection with the dismissal of the Salmon Arm teacher. He said that reference was made in the return to letters received by the chief commissioner of lands and works which had not been brought down. The incomplete returns provoked considerable discussion.

Hon. Mr. Martin stated that the letters referred to were private and that he would not produce them unless ordered to do so by the house. He informed Mr. Semlin that if he wished to see them he could do so in the office of the commissioner of lands and works.

The debate upon the second reading of the Fire Insurance Policy bill was adjourned.

Mr. Kitchen secured the second reading of the bill respecting co-operative associations. He said his object was to take the best portions of similar acts in Ontario and Manitoba and some portions of the Industrial Associations Act and embody them in one for the benefit of the farmers who might wish to incorporate as co-operative associations and secure the advantages of co-operation in getting their produce to the markets of the cities.

Mr. Graham withdrew the line fences and watercourses bill.

The debate upon the second reading of the cattle bill was further adjourned.

"The Common People".
As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache, etc.

WOMAN AND HER WHEEL.
(After Tennyson, by an Old-Fashioned Pet.)
Turn, woman, turn thy wheel in garments low,
Turn thy wheel where thou art, and let it show
Thy wheel and thee some love, and some do hate.

Turn, woman, turn thy wheel, through smile or frown,
Of those who watch thy wobbings up and down,
Thy skill is little, but thy pluck is great.

Smile the rude boys and howl behind their hands,
Frown the great city: the worldling understands,
Woman is woman, and mistress of her fate.

Turn, turn thy wheel, amid the staring crowd,
Thy wheel and thee are loud, and yet allowed,
The wheel and thee some love, but I do hate.

Send to Get "Sunlight" Books.
Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Cariboo Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

...ADOPTED BY THE...

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION,
OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

1.—FREE TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

That it has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

That it has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

That it has checked immigration;

That it has caused great loss of population;

That it has discriminated with Great Britain.

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government;

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them;

That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations;

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies;

That the pretext under which the government refused to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty;

That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two people, would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation, and trouble to the governments of both countries, and would promote those friendly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity;

And the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view of obtaining such a treaty, including a consideration of list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

That the convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

The government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public

moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arrange the government for retaining in office a minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuous in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT—INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms:

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the house of commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all such charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of ministers of the house of commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That in the opinion of this convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by parties reviving barriers appointed by the government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

8.—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED.

That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the house of commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the house of commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case, parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government.

10.—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

SANDON.

Nelson Tribune.
The Reco is pushing ahead, and at present employs 40 men. There is a large quantity of ore ready for shipment and the rawhiders are busy bringing it to Sandon. The ore is high grade, and it is computed that each miner takes out \$100 worth of ore per day.

The Noble Five have laid off most of their men. They expect to make a sale shortly, and a party from Spokane may arrive any day to look at the mine with a view to purchasing.

The Deadman has shipped a large quantity of ore. They have just completed a tunnel of about 150 feet to tap the ledge at a lower level. This property is showing up well and improves with development.

The Slocan Star has 60 men at work. The machinery for the concentrator is being placed, and it will be in running order by the end of March.

The R. E. Lee has changed hands. Mr. Alexander having sold out to Messrs. Stewart, Welch and Larson for \$35,000. The new owners mean to work the property for all it is worth, and recently several additional men were taken on.

NANAIMO.

(From our own correspondent.)
Nanaimo, Feb. 12.—Frank Charlton had a well filled house last evening at a farewell benefit prior to leaving the city to join the Carleton Opera company.

The board of trade held an important meeting last evening, from which the public were excluded. Mr. Williams, it was understood, would tender his resignation.

The team selected to play at Victoria on Saturday next are: Full back, F. English; three-quarter backs, C. Bamford, Webster, H. Medill and E. Marshall; half backs, S. Wilson and J. D. Quine; forwards, R. Swanson, Woodburn, Thompson, Randle, M. Duffie, C. Barker, Edmunds and J. McKinnell.

H. T. Peterson, of Gualfaria island, has been awarded the Wellington trophy for the best display at the recent poultry show.

H. M. S. Pleasant called in the harbor last evening.

NEW DENVER.

The Ledger.
The Grey Eagle, a claim four miles up Carpenter creek from New Denver, has been stocked, and shares are now selling in Spokane.

The recent bonding of the Arlington on Springer creek to J. A. Finch for \$50,000 has caused considerable stir in Slocan mining circles. About two hundred claims are located along Springer and Lemon creeks, and most of the properties carry some gold. There were many good claims located last summer, and as soon as the snow will permit many of them will be bonded and worked.

The Crusader group of claims on Lemon creek will be bonded as soon as an examination of the property can be made.

The Alpine group, nine miles from Slocan lake, is strictly a gold proposition, and has the largest surface showing yet seen in the country. It was located last fall by W. K. Richmond and Max Heekmann. The ocean group is about ten miles from the lake, and on the surface is the largest dry ore proposition in the district.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.
George H. Johnson is running a tunnel on the Lizzie C. vein. He has it in 40 feet, exposing ore of good grade. The Lizzie C. is 2 1/2 miles southeast of Nelson.

Frank Drake, recently from Butte, Montana, and two others have taken a contract to mine a stated quantity of ore at the Poorman gold mine, six miles southwest of Nelson.

R. B. Dugan, who is interested in the Nelson Hydraulic company, is back from Spokane, where he had been for three months. He says there is considerable inquiry on the outside for mining interests in this section.

T. J. Randle, of Kaslo, has sold to Braden Bros., of Helena, Mont., western representatives of the Omaha-Grant smelter, his interest in the Lucky Jim group of mines in the vicinity of Bear lake. With their purchase of other interests in the same group, this deal places the entire property in the hands of the Montana firm.

Captain Adams, of Montreal, is reported to have made a sale of the Canadian group of claims, situated in the Slocan district on the divide between Carpenter and Four Mile creeks. The purchasers are a Philadelphia syndicate, who, last year, sent a Mr. Penrose, an English mining engineer operating at Cripple Creek, Colo., to make an exhaustive examination and report upon the property. His report was favorable, and the deal, at latest accounts, was practically closed.

The Ruth is turning out to be one of the big mines of the Slocan, a district full of big mines. It is now shipping a good deal of ore, and has just paid \$6,000 in dividends to its six owners. It has paid good wages to those working on it, has paid all the other indebtedness for labor and development work, has several thousand dollars in the bank, and is expected to continue to pay regular dividends as long as the snow lasts at least. The ore is mined from the mine at a cost of but \$2.25 a ton. The ore is now showing that the average run of the ore is 73 per cent lead and 112 ounces of silver.

For the first time during the winter, the Kaslo & Slocan railway has had a continuous week of favorable weather, and as a result regular trains have been run on time each day, and an extra train has been run each day. The shipments make a total of about 452 tons for the week. Of this quantity 232 tons went to the Great Falls smelter, and 174 tons to Everett.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Miner.
The construction of the long talked of Crow's Nest pass railroad is at last certain to be begun and probably completed during the coming summer. The company which has for the past four years been in possession of a charter for this line has succeeded in securing the necessary capital to build it, and has also concluded a contract with the C. P. R., leasing it for a long term of years to that corporation. C. E. Perry describes the route as commencing at Macleod, Alberta, coming by way of the

Morjic and Goat rivers and past the foot of Kootenay lake to Nelson, where connection is to be made with the Columbia & Kootenay and the Robson & Rossland railways.

Mr. Perry says an easy route has been found for the Robson & Rossland branch of the C. P. R., and that the road will be built early in the spring.

Last Saturday the Trail smelter blew in its water jacket blast furnace for the first time. It was a notable occasion for another reason, inasmuch as it was the first time that an attempt had been made to treat the ores of Trail creek alone. Hitherto they have been shipped to custom smelters, which have used them as a flux for their own ores. Rumors were rife in Rossland and Trail that the first attempt had resulted in failure, so a Miner representative went down to Trail and interviewed Mr. Wedekind, with the result that he ascertained the test had been in every way satisfactory and that the furnace had not "frozen" on them as represented.

The prospect of a settlement between Mr. Corbin and the Trail Creek Tramway company looks very favorable at present. Mr. Keefe, C. E., arrived in Rossland on Tuesday, accompanied by Mr. Tabor, assistant chief engineer of the Spokane & Northern railway. Mr. Keefe has been appointed by the supreme court, on the complaint of Mr. Corbin, in the injunction case which we chronicled two weeks ago, an official inspector of the line of the Trail creek tramway.

Col. S. M. Wharton, of the Cliff mine, has purchased the 3-drill compressor loaned by the Rand Drill company to the War Eagle company pending the placing of the big 30-drill plant, and will set it up as soon as it can be spared by the War Eagle people.

The road from opposite Trail to Sayward is about completed. It is the best in the Kootenay country and was constructed by Mr. Heinze to enable him to haul his machinery and coke to the smelter, the steamer Lytton being too crowded with freight to handle it with dispatch at low water. The contract has been let for the construction of a cable to be used in connection with the cable ferry across the river, and all will be in operation in a week or two more.

The Miner thinks it is about time that the clause restricting the ownership of mines by location to two claims in each mining subdivision was reinstated in the mineral act. We are informed on reliable authority that the whole Springer creek district has been corralled by about twenty men, one man, it is said, holding no less than sixteen claims. There will in all likelihood be a big rush into that section next spring, so an effort should be made to give every one a chance to prospect and locate a claim within the limits of the field. It will greatly retard the development of the district if the present policy is permitted to be followed any longer. Two claims in each mining subdivision are enough for any man.

The changes wrought in the past twelve months in the Trail creek mining division of the West Kootenay district are indeed astonishing. It is only when a resident takes time to figure them up that he begins to have any idea of their magnitude. Here in Rossland the growth of the town has been so steady that few of us realize that its population is now about 3,000, as against 300 a year ago, showing a gain of 1,000 per cent. The town of Trail a year ago numbered scarcely 500 residents; to-day it has nearly 1,000 inhabitants. Trail is a hummer and will make Cripple Creek and Johannesburg heap themselves if they want to keep in the front rank.

The south cross-cut from the bottom of the 140 shaft on the Crow's Nest, which has been driven 50 feet through porphyry during the past three weeks, has at last reached ore. On Wednesday it began to come into the face and when the day shift quit on Thursday the full face of the drift of ore which averaged over 50 per cent in gold.

Very satisfactory progress is being made in the development of the Centre Star. The north cross-cut is now 120 feet from the main tunnel and the south cross-cut is 125 feet, while the face of the tunnel has been advanced 54 feet since the power drills were started. The face of the tunnel is in solid ore, the full width of which is not known since no wall is apparent on either side.

One of the most beautiful pictures of mineral wealth ever presented to the human eye may now be seen in one of the slopes of the No. 12 level of the O. K. The ledge has been widened out to seven or eight feet with solid ore between the two well defined walls. Quite a large chamber has been opened out by the stopers and the entire roof and one side are bedecked with quartz carrying many beautiful colors. The metals carried in this quartz are native gold, native silver, native copper both shot and flake, galena, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, with the alternative products of malachite or green copper carbonate, black copper, oxide with here and there bunches of chrysotized aurifer. The ore runs about \$70 per ton total value and just now there is an abundance of it in sight.

The Iron Mask has one of the finest showings in the camp. The grade of the ore is high, running about five oz. in gold per ton with a strong copper percentage.

The War Eagle will ship only enough ore to pay running expenses pending the erection of the new plant, since a saving can thus be made of from \$5 to \$8 per ton.

The face of the drift being run east on the 100 foot level of the Nickel Plate is now in solid ore. It is the largest body of ore ever found in the mine, and is of good grade. The cross-cut that has been

FEBRUARY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER,

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

OUR THIRD MEMBER.

It was pretty well understood at the time that the settlement of the grievances of the Victoria postoffice clerks against the postoffice department, which grievances gave rise to much hostile criticism of the government, was due primarily to the Governor-General, who, happening to be in Victoria during the turmoil, interceded on behalf of the unfortunate clerks with the petty tyrant at the head of the department. It will be remembered that Messrs. Prior and Earle had pleaded, with tears in their eyes, for fair play and justice, and that their supplications had had no effect whatever. Lord Aberdeen's telegram did more in a minute than our members had accomplished in a year. And so with the San Pedro. It is just a little over four years since the San Pedro piled up on Brodie's ledge. All efforts to float the vessel were long ago abandoned. There again Messrs. Prior and Earle used their powerful influence by repeatedly pressing upon the department of marine, under whose jurisdiction all the wrecks are, to have the eyesore removed. They were backed by the board of trade, which passed resolutions, and by the press and public opinion generally. The old hull, with its prow still defiantly facing every storm, lying as it does in the way of approach to our harbor, and in full view of every vessel that passes through the Straits of Juan de Fuca, is not a pleasant thing for Victorians to look upon. Its presence, it is true, should not give any person of intelligence an erroneous opinion about the safety of navigation in our waters, for the veriest fool in such matters must know that when a ship undertakes to climb over an island like Vancouver the result is bound to be a catastrophe of this kind. Nevertheless the wreck has had an unpleasant look for four long years to Victorians, who have been persistent in their solicitations to Tupper the Younger to blow the ill-omened thing into the hundred fathoms of water alongside. But Tupper, like the wreck, wouldn't budge an inch, and there is no reason to suppose that anything ever would have been done if Mr. Joseph Martin, of Winnipeg, had not interested himself in the matter. By calling the attention of parliament to the wreck he has shamed the government into doing something, for a few days after Mr. Martin made his inquiry the deputy minister of marine set to work in earnest to do what might have been done two years ago. A word from Mr. Martin had more effect than the pleadings of our representatives, just as in the other instance a wire from Lord Aberdeen was more potent than all the other influences in inducing the government to remedy a wrong. Mr. Martin, we are pleased to see, has not forgotten his promise, made in public, to assist in furthering Victoria's interests.

NOT ADVISABLE.

A curious piece of legislation is proposed by the provincial government in the bill providing for the sale of public land in order to raise an educational fund. A few years ago the policy of selling off the public domain to speculators was deliberately abandoned and the policy of encouraging settlement upon it as deliberately substituted. There has been a general approval of the change, and there will be as general surprise at the action of the government in proposing to reverse the land policy in the irregular way now proposed. If the bill becomes law the old state of affairs will be restored—lands locked up in the hands of speculators and actual settlement retarded. The scheme may succeed in relieving the government from some of the financial embarrassment which its own bad methods of administration have brought on, but assuredly the province will pay dearly for it if it goes through. The public at least has the right to demand that if the land policy is to be so radically changed the change shall be made in a regular way, and not by a sort of side wind. We do not believe the bill will commend itself to the people of the province, who have a lively recollection of the evils which attended the old system of dealing with the public land.

The Rossland Miner announces that the Crow's Nest or British Columbia Southern railway is to be built through from Mactoid to Nelson during the coming summer, and on this account indulges in a little congratulation. Two days ago a bill was introduced in the legislative assembly to extend the time for the completion of this portion of the road to the end of the 1899. Even the eastern section, under this act, need not be completed before the end of 1899. The gentlemen who control the British Columbia Southern do not seem to be in so much of a hurry as the Miner has been led to suppose.

—Sheffield cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

COMMUNICATIONS

THE POLICE CHARGES.

To the Editor: The decision given by a majority of the city council ament Mr. Macmillan's motion for an investigation of the charges made by Mr. Trotter against the police force, while giving entire satisfaction to the less reputable, is likely to arouse indignation among the law-abiding and respectable portion of the community. The reasons given by several members of the council for their refusal to support the motion are trifling and absurd, and smack strongly of personal animus rather than of sound common sense. What motives Mr. Trotter may have in bringing forward those grave accusations can only be a matter of speculation, and in no way alters the gravity of the charges made by that gentleman. What the council had to face and dispose of is the fact that Mr. Trotter had publicly accused the police force of flagrant neglect of duty and certain individuals of that force of serious misdemeanors. Such charges ought not to pass uninvestigated; and if the police are clean of the charges preferred, they ought to have been to the front in the demand for investigation; but the fact that they remain silent is ominous. Until this matter is settled to the bottom and the offending parties weeded out, or some satisfactory explanation forthcoming, the police need not be surprised if they are the subjects of glances of inquiry and suspicion. Such matters ought not to be glossed over or smothered up. Our police force ought to be above suspicion, else how could it maintain that dignity which is necessary to compel respect for the law in the lawless?

I may say I know nothing of Mr. Trotter, and have no sympathy with his methods, but I have written to emphasize the necessity for something being done to satisfy the public mind, now that such charges have been made, and to insist on the integrity of our police force.

I think the clergy have got an important object lesson in this Trotter episode. Mr. Trotter has expressed himself as horrified at the magnitude of the evil of our city—and I don't think he has magnified the facts, and from what I know he has but touched the fringe of the fabric of corruption existing in most cities of any size. But why is it that so little headway is made by the churches in stemming this tide of evil? Millions of dollars are spent in efforts among the heathen, and yet under the very shadow of their churches at home sin seems to go on unchecked. Charity should begin at home. It is certainly remarkable that at the end of the nineteenth century a clergyman should stand up and acknowledge that he had just discovered the cause of the prevailing want of appetite for Divine things!

A. P. B.
Victoria, Feb. 11.

THE TEACHERS' SALARIES.

To the Editor: Since the action of our board of trustees we have seen quite a lot written concerning them, but I believe the kick has come chiefly from interested parties on the one side. Now, sir, there are two sides to every question, and as a ratepayer I submit that if the trustees have erred at all, it has been from want of action in the past. When we compare the cost of living in Victoria to-day with what it was five years ago, with the salaries received five years ago by the wage-earning public, with the salaries of to-day, to wit: the profits of the business man five years ago and the profits that man is making to-day, I contend the teachers of Victoria have by far the best of it. They know no dull times; they know nothing of the anxiety and worry of business to-day, caused by the presence of deferred paper or by the clamoring of the hungry children, whose parents can find scarcely enough work to provide them with bread. Methinks, Mr. Editor, I remember a very happy party last summer taking a lovely pleasure trip to Honolulu. "Happy teachers," how I envy you your lot—three months' holiday each year, public work over for the day a little after 3 p.m., and then for the bicycle, the boat, the long walks by the sea, the pleasant little commissions the more industrious are able to indulge in. I see the Woman's Council, protesting against the action of the trustees and asking for the remuneration which their services merit. Do these ladies know anything of the worries and cares of business or of the toil and labor of our citizens generally? How many of our merchants in Victoria were able last year to take even a brief breathing spell from their hard labors and long hours? How many of our artisans and mechanics, of our store clerks, many of whom work from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. the year round, were able to take a few days off for a week's camping or a spell of hunting, fishing or shooting? Why, sir, since I have been in British Columbia it has been my ambition to get a shot at a deer or bear, but that time has failed to come in six years, and my gun lies in its case and my lines in their bag. I believe of the correspondence published some good will come, by the exposure of the salary paid by the trustees to their secretary, and also the large charges for telephone. That these two items need revising goes without saying. There is now a man would be glad to earn \$10 a month as secretary to the board if a paid one is necessary. But all these things go to show our absurd method of conducting our elections in such a manner that the action of the school trustees is never reviewed by the citizens, and we never have any opportunity of discussing in public their work.

VICTORIA FIRST.

THAT TEA STORE.

To the Editor: Any one who will read my sermon carefully will have no difficulty in locating the tea store referred to, as it is said to have passages leading to the billiard room of a hotel. However, on the Monday after preaching Mr. Knox, of the Ceylon Tea Store, 46 Government street, came to see me, saying that the young lady in his store feared their store might be mistaken for the one in which lottery tickets had been sold. I at once wrote a letter to the Times and another to the Colonist and went to see the young lady, expressing my regrets at having, even in her indecent, left such a mistake possible. I read her out the letters, and she was perfectly satisfied. I gave them to the

papers. The Times published theirs. Why the Colonist did not I cannot say. I handed them one and it did not appear. I promised to mention the matter again in my pulpit, which I regret to say, I forgot, and have apologized to the parties concerned for my neglect. I shall do so next Sunday, and I take this opportunity of stating again in the press that the tea store referred to is the one next the Victoria hotel and that my remarks had no connection with the store of Mr. Knox.

RALPH W. TROTTER.

THE FIRST ATTACK.

To the Editor: Every lover of justice and true liberty must have been pained when he learned that an attack had been made upon our free school system, by the board of trustees. The serious nature of this attack must be obvious to every person who takes an interest in education. If the first attack against our free school system be allowed to go unchallenged by the people, who can tell when the enemies of education may make an attempt to destroy our whole free school system? This is a matter of most serious concern to everyone who takes an interest in the education of the young. One of the first duties of the state is to educate the children. The first duty of the school trustees is to make the free schools an efficient system of education for all children irrespective of class or creed. Are we in favor of education and culture, or do we want ignorance and boorishness and crime?

If the school trustees want to strike a blow at the liberties of the people they have taken a practical method to accomplish that object. I would like very much to see a fair expression of the people taken upon this matter. Unless I mistake the people very much in regard to education, the recent action of the board of school trustees is heartily condemned by a very large majority of all classes in Victoria. Organized groups may dictate to the people the kind of education the children of this country should have, but surely there is independence enough in the body politic to treat that dictation with the righteous contempt that it deserves. Every child in this city should have the unqualified right to an education in the High school and any man who would interfere with that right, by imposing a tuition fee, is an enemy of our free institutions. Let the people speak.

COMMON SENSE.

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

STILL MISSING.

Police Have Been Unable to Locate Walter Laury.—Another Boy Missing.

The police have been unable to find any trace of the missing boy, Walter Laury, although they have kept up a continual search for him. A report having reached them to the effect that two Indians had been seen taking a boy across the railway bridge, a diligent search was made yesterday on the Indian reserve, which, however, failed to reveal anything. At low tide the beaches around the harbor were patrolled, while everything possible was done to locate the missing boy in the city. Empty houses were visited in the vicinity of the boy's home, officers have looked under the sidewalks and in every nook and corner where the child might have crept. He seems to have entirely disappeared after passing the Brunswick hotel at five o'clock on Saturday evening. The police believe that the boy must have wandered down to the docks on Saturday night, and fallen overboard.

Another boy, Allan, Dick, 66 John street, is missing. He was last seen in Chinatown between 6 and 8 o'clock last night. He is thirteen years of age.

The Critical Editor—Miss Wright, I think it would be better for her to send me wherein you say that "woman cannot be expected to remain silent under a smarting sense of injustice."

"The Lovely Essayist—Why, what is wrong with it?"

"I think it would be more in accordance with fact if you were to change 'remain' to become. 'Remain,' you know, implies the continuance of a previous condition."

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of James' Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Teacher—Oiga, translate the following sentence into French: "My cousin, Arthur, is greatly attached to me."

Oiga (quickly)—His name is Max.

A Woman who is weak, nervous and

sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Little Liver Pills will remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

—The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

Certainly, Madame

We carry the very best grades and latest styles in

Fine Furniture

As well as a large stock of the cheaper grades Call and let us show you through our immense warerooms.

B. C. Furniture Co., Government Street.

JACOB SEHL, Manager.

Great Mortgage Sale

The mortgagees having taken possession of the Manchester House,

Yates Street, formerly conducted by Messrs T. Houghton & Co., the store is now closed, but a Great Bonafide Clearance Sale will commence on

Saturday, 15th inst., at 9:30 a.m.

And will continue until the mortgage has been satisfied.

AMUSEMENTS

DON'T FORGET THE MASQUERADE DANCE

THURSDAY, EVENING, Feb'y 13th, at 8 o'clock, given by the Scand. Soc. Valhalla, at Oliver's hall. Prizes awarded to best dressed lady and the most comically dressed gentleman. Refreshments free. Colls & Beard's orchestra. Admission, gentls, 50c.; ladies, 25c. Feb-13-13

VICTORIA THEATRE.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Friday, Feb. 14th.

SOUSA'S

Peerless Concert Band.

Fifty Eminent Musicians.

AMERICA'S MARCH KING. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, CONDUCTOR.

Brilliant Assisting Artists: MISS MYRTA FRENCH, Soprano. MISS CURRIE DUKE, Violinist. MR. ARTHUR PRYOR, Trombone.

Matinee prices—1.50 and 1.00; gallery 50c. Evening—2.00, 1.50 and 1.00; gallery 75c.

Sale of seats opens Thursday morning, February 13, at 9 o'clock, at Jamieson's.

Re-Opened

Under New Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Is now ready for the reception of guests. The Victoria will be conducted as a first-class FAMILY HOTEL.

Rates reasonable—quoted on application. First-class bar in connection.

JOSEPH BYRNES, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

On Saturday, February 15th at 2 p.m.

TEAMING OUTFIT.

I have been instructed by the executors of the late R. B. ANDREWS, to sell at my Sale room, 22 Yates Street, A FINE GREY DRAUGHT HORSE, Weighs about 1,400 lbs., staunch and gentle. 1 Dump Cart, 1 Dray, A good Strong Express Wagon, with cover. Lot of Harness, Chaff Cutter, Etc., Etc. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

FARM IN LAKE DISTRICT.

Monday, February 24th, at 11 a.m.

Re Samuel Rickets, Deceased.

I have been instructed by the Executors to sell at my Sale room, Yates street, that well known property, Section XXII, in Lake District, partly bordered by Prospect Lake Road, and adjoining Mr. R. Porter's property. There are about 15 acres under cultivation; the balance is good grazing land. Improvements consist of a good dwelling house, barn, sheds, stable, granary, chicken house, fencing, etc.

TITLE GOOD. Terms of sale, cash.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Feb-27-td

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Wall Paper!

The Finest Line of Wall Decorations in the Province.

We have a stock which comprises all grades, and think we can satisfy you, if you will only look through our Sample Book.

WALL PAPERS

FOR

Reception Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, Kitchens, Offices, Halls, Etc.

Weiler Bros., Fort Street.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

Walk Right In

Our door is never locked. A licensed pharmacist always on hand to attend to your wants.

BOWEN, the Dispensing Prescriptions.

Reside the Postoffice, 100 Gov't St. Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Prov. News in a Condensed Form.

—Twenty meals for \$4 at The Willson.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—A first class programme is assured for the annual concert of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, in Sample's Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst.

—On Friday evening a Valentine Social will be given in John Bros. hall. The affair is under the patronage of the ladies of Centennial Methodist church. A good programme will be furnished and refreshments served.

—Postmaster Noah Shakespeare left for the East this morning. He will represent the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World at the annual meeting of that society, to be held at St. Thomas, Ont., on the 19th inst. Mr. Shakespeare will visit Ottawa before he returns.

—This evening an At Home will be given in the A. O. U. W. hall by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital. The ladies have made every arrangement necessary to secure a pleasant evening for those attending. Tickets may be obtained from any of the ladies of the committee.

—The following officers were elected at last night's regular meeting of the Victoria Gun Club: President, Otto Wedder; vice-president, George Wynne; treasurer, W. H. Adams; secretary, H. L. O'Brien; captain, W. Bickford. The treasurer's report, which showed a substantial balance, was received and adopted.

—The farmers of South Saanich held a meeting in the agricultural hall on Saturday last. Those present determined to take the initiative in the establishment of a creamery. It is fully expected that the farmers of North Saanich and Lake district will fall in line. The milk of 225 cows was guaranteed at the meeting. A creamery with a capacity for 500 cows will be erected.

—Bishop Perrin presided at a meeting last evening of those interested in the erection of a memorial to the late Bishop Hills. The committee's idea of having a brass tablet erected was favorably received. The committee also submitted a plan of raising \$3,000 to enable a further sum of \$1,200 to be obtained from the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge for the endowment fund. Sir Henry Crease was added to the committee which was empowered to canvass for subscriptions.

—An open meeting of the Royal Templars was held last evening in the Sir William Wallace Hall. Mr. R. H. Jameson, who occupied the chair, made a few remarks as to the duties of temperance people. Messrs. Billingsley, Hendricks and Andrews gave an interesting trio. Rev. Mr. Betts addressed the meeting on the prohibition law in the N. W. T.; Mr. O. J. B. Lane recited the "Dream of Eugene Aram," while Mr. Oliver contributed a concertina solo and Mr. Andrews a violin selection.

—On last Saturday evening at the Out Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, the highest lodge in the C. O. F. was installed. It is a lodge composed solely of past grand and known as the Royal Purple Encampment No. 4. The following are its first officers: Ancient grand master, W. J. Dwyer; noble grand master, Jas. Tagg; vice-grand master, J. J. Walsh; grand scribe, W. F. Fullerton; grand warden, B. Cooper; grand conductor, T. W. Carter; grand tyler, H. Firth. The Encampment will meet on the 20th, when many candidates will be initiated.

—Miss Wainwright, who is sure of a warm welcome here, will appear at the Victoria theatre to-night in her latest successful impersonation of Constance in Sheridan Knowles' most famous comedy, "The Love Chase." Miss Wainwright has recently been most favorably received in this play in New York city. The New York Telegram said: "Marie Wainwright has never been seen to better advantage than as Constance in 'The Love Chase,' which is the attraction at the Harlem Opera House this week. The admirable old comedy is presented in a lavish manner and is well acted by the company supporting Miss Wainwright. The star is in her element as the coquettish Constance, and the scenes with Wildrake are given with a lightness and deftness that win applause." Miss Wainwright's company has been greatly strengthened for this comedy. It is headed by Nathaniel Hartwig, Borton Hill and Estelle Russell. A gavotte, danced by all the principals, picturesquely ends the play.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—To-day is the anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birthday.

—The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church are requested to meet in the lecture room on Thursday night at 9 o'clock, instead of Friday.

—The investigation of the charges laid against Chief Deasy by Graham Campbell, will be continued by the newsmen this evening.

—Captain E. Lee, of Cowichan Lake, and Miss Annie Madeline Lyle, of Sonoma, were united in marriage by the Rev. Dr. Campbell at the Hotel Victoria last evening.

—The committee appointed by the council to consider the proposed amendments to the municipal act will meet the city members of the legislature on Friday morning.

—Special services will be held at the Salvation Army barracks to-night. Ensign McDonald, of Vancouver, with all the officers of the B. C. district, are expected to be present.

—An old and respected pioneer of Cariboo, named Richard Bennett, aged about 70 years, died last evening at St. Joseph's hospital, in destitute circumstances. He had been ill for several months.

—The millinery department conducted by Mrs. E. H. Small at the Manchester House, Yates street, is in no way affected by the recent change. Mrs. Small will shortly remove to new quarters on Government street.

—The ladies' auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital will hold their last At Home before Lent, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 12th. Tickets can be had from any of the ladies or at Challoner & Mitchell's, Government street.

—A concert will be given by the Euphonic Orchestra Society, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, next Monday evening. The best local talent, including Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands has been secured for the evening. A special feature will be a little children's orchestra.

—The assignee's statement of the position of the Perry & Turner estate, Victoria, shows. Liabilities—Bills payable \$17,079, wages \$800 and sundry accounts \$14,500. Assets—Stock \$18,500, book accounts \$14,500. Nominal surplus of assets over liabilities \$8,000.

—At a meeting of the creditors of Thomas Haughton, of the Manchester House, it was stated that approximately the liabilities would amount to \$24,000, of which about \$14,000 is secured by a chattel mortgage; assets consist of stock \$15,000, fixtures \$500 and book debts \$1000.

—On Monday next a meeting of the local preachers of the Methodist church will be held at the residence of W. H. Bone, Topaz avenue. During the evening a paper will be read by Rev. J. P. Hicks entitled, "The Preacher's Qualifications," followed by a discussion. All local preachers are invited to be present.

—Mr. Nicholles, of the railway bridge boat house, complained to the provincial police yesterday that a boat had been stolen from him. A man hired the boat for an hour and immediately rowed off. The boat, which was leaving the harbor, was not seen to return, and it is believed it has been taken to the American side.

—An interesting programme has been arranged for this evening's entertainment in St. Saviour's church school room, Victoria West. Addresses will be delivered by the Bishop of Columbia and others. There will also be a magic lantern lecture on British Columbia. The proceeds will go to the Diocesan Mission fund.

—The singing competition at the Metropolitan Methodist church this evening is sure to draw a large audience. For the competition there are ten entries, five baritone and bass and five soprano. The judges will be the audience, and after listening to the singing everyone may cast a ballot. The winners in each class will receive a handsome gold medal. The competition is under the direction of Mr. Clement Rowlands.

—One of the most successful concerts of the season was given by Madame Laird in the Institute Hall last evening. The hall was crowded with a large and appreciative audience, including His Honor Lieut. Governor Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney. The programme included choruses by a choir of ladies under the direction of Mr. E. A. Wolff and by St. Andrew's Roman Catholic choir; solos and duets by Mr. and Mrs. Clement Rowlands, Madame Laird, Miss McNeill, Miss Dobson, Miss Munroe, and Mr. Ernest Pratt. Mr. Wolff also gave a violin solo. Mrs. C. A. Lombard acted as accompanist.

—Among the passengers from the south by the Walla Walla last night was Dr. A. G. Hicks, the companion of H. Cranston Potter, the young society man of Tacoma, whose body was picked up on Monday on the beach near the Cliff House, San Francisco. Potter and Hicks went to San Francisco on a pleasure trip. They were to have started for home on Friday last, but Potter could not be found. Hicks took passage on the Walla Walla on Tuesday morning, never dreaming that his friend was dead. When even last night he could not throw any light on the mystery. It is believed that Potter was murdered and thrown over the Cliff.

—At the regular meeting of Perseverance lodge I. O. G. T. held last evening, the following resolutions were passed: "Resolved, that we express our sympathy with Rev. R. W. Trotter and others who are advocating the enforcement of British law in our city and pledge our support. Resolved, that we believe the time has come for united action on the part of all enemies of the drink curse, and we as Good Templars, request our members from the province of British Columbia, and especially in the city of Victoria, to support in every way possible the bill now being introduced at Ottawa by T. B. Flint, M.P., for the prohibition of the liquor traffic." Two candidates were initiated by the lodge.

—Get your carpets beaten by Weller Bros; their "machine" process is a great improvement on the old method.

In New Quarters

We are now located at 64 Yates street, next door to Dalby & Clark. We make a specialty of Manufacturing and Repairing.

Pennock & Lowe,

64 Yates Street, Manufacturing Jewelers.

SUMNER-HARVEY.

A Fashionable Marriage in the Christ Church Cathedral This Afternoon.

Lieut. Sumner, of the Satellite, and Miss Harvey Are Made Man and Wife.

Lieut. B. H. Sumner, of H. M. S. Satellite, and Miss Madge Harvey, daughter of the late James Harvey and grand-daughter of Mrs. R. Dunsinuir, were married by the Right Rev. Bishop Perrin in Christ Church Cathedral at three o'clock this afternoon. The bride was attended by her sister Miss L. Harvey, Miss Olive Bryden and Miss Eleanor Dunsinuir, while Lieut. G. A. Heyman of H. M. S. Satellite supported the groom. A graceful compliment was paid to the bride by the Satellite's officers and crew, who to the number of about fifty attended the cathedral as a guard of honor. The bride, who was given away by Mr. John Bryden, M. P., was attired in a dress of white duchesse satin, with a long skirt bordered with tulle trimmed with tulle and white lace. The tulle bodice was trimmed in duchesse lace with orange blossoms. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the bride's costume was the yellow in which her mother was also attired to the altar. It is of embroidered tulle, with real orange blossoms.

Miss Harvey, the bridesmaid, was dressed in white duchesse satin trimmed with chiffon, with blue velvet collar and covered with fine Honiton lace applique on lace. The long-sashes of satin were in the same shade as the velvet. The skirt was bordered with tulle. Miss Harvey's hat was in black velvet trimmed with white tips and blue satin ribbons. The children were dressed in white liberty silk and white beaver hats.

The bride's going-away dress is of light blue lady's cloth with white satin bodice and blue velvet sleeves. The cape to match was of blue cloth with full front. It is held with a velvet strap and diamond buckle. This skirt is also bordered with Russian sable. The hat is of blue velvet with white chiffon rosettes and blue wings.

A reception is being held at the residence of Mrs. John Bryden this afternoon, and to-night the newly wedded couple will leave by the N. P. railway for England.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sumner were the recipients of numerous presents, of which a list is given below: Cheques from Mrs. R. Dunsinuir, Mr. A. Dunsinuir, Mr. and Mrs. Pooley, Mr. A. Dunsinuir, Mr. and Mrs. Snowden and Misses Dunsinuir; canteen of silver from the captain and officers of H. M. S. Satellite; sugar and cream set, Rear-Admiral Stephenson; silver salt cellar, O. H. Van Milligen; silver spoons, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Drake, Lieut. Walter, Mrs. Peters and Mrs. J. H. Webster; silver pepper cellars, Mr. Lorinc; card tray, Captain W. H. Nicholson; sweetmeat trays, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. C. Galley, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Elerts, Misses Pemberton and G. C. Fox, Jr.; bangles, Mr. and Mrs. John Bryden, Mr. and Mrs. Trotter Johnson, Mr. Henry Crafts; diamond pins, Mrs. H. Croft, A. P. Luxton, Mr. Kirk, Mrs. James Dunsinuir, Major A. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hill-Germaine; silver soap dish, servants of Barlieth; silver curling lamp, Lieut. Gordon; manicure set, Miss L. Harvey; silver flask, Lieut. Heyman; card case, Col. and Mrs. Rawstorne; hair brushes, Mrs. Dunsinuir; diamond stud, Mrs. J. Dunsinuir; ink stand, Miss L. Harvey; scent bottles, Miss Olive Bryden, Mrs. and Miss Ward, Misses Davie; clock, Misses Dunsinuir; travelling clock from ship's company; punch kettle, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey; sweetmeat dish, Captain Mogridge; paper holder, Sir Henry and Lady Crease; pocketbook, Surgeon R. H. Brown; vase, Chief Justice and Mrs. Davie; silver button work, C. R. Long; picture frame, Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones; napkin ring, Mr. and Mrs. Brandegee; carvers, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Vowell; silver card case, Hon. and Mrs. A. N. Richards; embroidered handkerchiefs, Miss Powell and Mrs. C. A. Vernon. Besides these, there are numerous presents awaiting their arrival in England.

—A very pleasant time was spent last Monday night at the regular meeting of the Ridge lodge, I. O. G. T. at Spring Ridge. The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Sister Hall; song, Bro. Salter; song, Bro. Watkins; reading, Bro. Netherby; song, Bro. Griffiths; song, Bro. L. Hall. The temperance concert for next Saturday evening is under the auspices of the Ridge lodge, and a good programme is being looked forward to.

—The following is the programme for the concert, in aid of St. Barnabas church, to be held in Odd Fellows' hall, Fernwood road, to-morrow evening: Reading—"Valentines," Rev. J. B. Haslam; Song—"Adoration," Rev. J. B. Haslam; Duet—"I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard," Miss Abolide and Kate King; Song—"True Till Death," Mr. Kingham; Song—"The Merry Birds," Miss May Daniels; Violin Solo—"Valse de Salon," W. H. Browne; Song—"Love's Golden Dream," E. E. Wootton; Quartette—Messrs. Sears, Wilders, Raynes and Winsty; Song—"After the Ball," Miss Kate King; Instrumental Quartette—"To Tell a Lie," The Chiffons; To close with the farce, "Never too Late to Mend."

—Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a specialty at Shore's Hardware.

—Gilmore & McCandless quote some attractive prices in men's clothing.

SHIPPING.

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The United States cutter Corwin, Captain Munger, has received instructions from the United States government to go in search of the missing Cadiz Forest. The Corwin came into port last evening, her object being to secure a pilot. She will sail along the west coast of Vancouver island as far up as Cape Scott. Unless successful in the search she will return to the signal service office to learn if anything definite had been heard while away. Having secured Capt. James Christensen, sr., for pilot, the Corwin left on her mission at an early hour this morning. The Quadra will leave some time tonight. She takes the inside passage to enable her to coal at Comox. The coast of the Queen Charlotte islands will be thoroughly searched and the return voyage will be made down the West Coast.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company is going to have another Alaska passenger boat this summer. The Albi is being turned into a fine passenger boat at San Francisco, and it is generally believed that she is the best boat to be put on as a running mate to the Topeka.

Arrangements are being made to bring the raw sugar for the B. C. refinery over by the Empresses, the trip for sailing vessels being a long and dangerous one. Two vessels with cargoes for the refinery were lost last year.

The Pacific Coast steamship Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last evening with a number of passengers and 87 tons of freight for Victoria merchants.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Clark vs. Eholt argument was finished before the Divisional Court this morning. Leave was given Carson and the Eholts to defend upon payment of costs of entering judgment and of this appeal. By consent the injunction is continued up to the time of the trial restraining Carson from taking more than 200 inches of water from Pavilion creek and counsel for the defence undertook to go to trial at the next Clinton assizes, defence to be filed in seven days. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., for the appeal and Gordon Hunter contra.

—We have a line of Lunch Baskets to hand; they are neat, compact and suitable for shopping purposes as well. Weller Bros.

PERSONAL.

Geo. R. Raymond, of Nanaimo, is in the city. P. Callan, San Francisco, is at the Oriental. Louis Garesche returned from the Sound last evening. W. A. McIntosh, Vancouver, is a guest at the Oriental. Miss Marie Walpurgite registered at the Dravid this morning. Rev. J. H. White came down from the mainland last evening. James Multhead, Jr. leaves for San Francisco this evening. Capt. Buckman, of the whaleback City of Everett, is at the Dravid. Jos. E. Gagnor, barrister, of New Westminster, is a guest at the Dravid. J. B. Hill and John Bryce, Vancouver, are registered at the New England. The Spring, D. M. Ginnard, Geo. Cassidy and John Burns, Jr., of Vancouver, are at the Dravid. J. B. Baird, St. Paul; F. H. Fogarty, Chicago; and P. A. Eva, Duluth, are at the Dravid. Mrs. W. A. Chapman, daughter of Mr. Wm. Powell, left for her home in Belleville, Ont., by the Great Northern. Mr. V. Schleyer and wife, San Francisco, are at the Oriental. Mr. Schleyer will leave for Alberni in a few days to accept a position on the Duke of York claim.

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\$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing, injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

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The Talk That Talks

The kind of talk one wants when one puts with one's money is not mere newspaper talk. It is this: Here are the goods and here are the prices. If you can match any of these goods for the price, return at any time and get your money back. That's the talk that talks. Here are a few of the goods we want you to take around and compare. Lots more at the store.

Men's

CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Wet Feet, Eh?

No need of that. We announce a Special Clearance Sale in

Cork Soled Boots.

REDUCED FROM (\$5.00 to \$3.50. \$4.50 to \$3.25.

We are also disposing of all Felt Goods at Cost.

J. Fullerton,

103 Government Street.

What You Like WHICH IS IT.

Best Brandon Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. for 25c. Yankee Ft. Dodge Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 25c. Brackman & Ker's Rolled Oats, 8 lbs. 25c. Breakfast Gem, Pettibone's, per pkg. 15c. Brackman & Ker's Wheat Flakes, 2 pags. 25c., single package, 15c. Hominy, per package, 20c. Panko's flour, per package, 15c. Germ. Meal and whole Green Peas.

Hungarian Flour, \$1.15 and \$1.20. Rolled Oats, cheapest per 90 lb. sack (fresh in). Pratt's Best Oil, \$1.45 per can (keep no other). Pender's Electric Soap (name on wrapper), 20 bars for \$1.00. Beardsley's Shredded Codfish, per pkg. 10c.

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Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Hello! Here We Are!

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND

Has just received 350 dozen of

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Which consist of

Shirts, Drawers and Overshirts

We have bought them for Spot Cash for one-third of the actual cost of manufacturing them, and each and every one of these goods does not cost less than from \$1.00 to \$1.50. We are going to put them on a special sale for

Only 25c. and 50c.

Remember that such a thing has never been known in Victoria, a shirt cheaper than \$1.00, now for the special sale only, at 25 cents. Avoid the rush and come early, as we are starting the sale for MONDAY, January 27th, at 3 p.m.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

H. FREEMAN,

109-111-115 Government St.

A RARE CHANCE

For a Man With Moderate Capital.

To be sold as a going concern, on account of advertiser having other large interests away from Victoria;

A Profitable Manufacturing Business, With plant complete, located in the city. A long lease can be had at a very low rental. Liberal terms. Address "K. Y. Z." Times office. ja20-22

George Marsden

General News Agent

Is now located in the

ADELPHI BLOCK

A Choice Stock of

Tobacco and Cigars.

All Coast Papers on sale.

THE GARRICK'S HEAD,

Bastion Street, has been reopened by the undersigned, where he will dispense the best of wines, liquors and cigars. OYSTERS COCKTAILS a specialty. Visitors can depend upon polite service. R. J. JOHNSON. Victoria, Feb. 5, 1896.

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THREE OF A KIND THAT CANNOT BE BEATEN.

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Notice.

I hereby give notice that from this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, ALEXINA McCRIMMON, without my written order.

ARCHIE McCRIMMON. Victoria, B. C., Feb 5th, 1896.

NOTICE—I have not contracted any debts in my husband, ARCHIE McCRIMMON'S NAME, since he left Victoria six months ago. But I have paid debts he had incurred, out of my own earnings. He has only sent \$37 towards the support of his family during his absence. ALEXINA McCRIMMON. feb-5

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MERRILL. She gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends, free reasonable. New York Hotel. feb-2w

NEWS OF THE ORIENT

Reorganization of the Chinese Army Under German Officers.

China's Indifference to the Treaty Rights of Foreigners—Corean Loan.

Per Empress of China.

The prospects of the new German-aided Chinese division, raised during the late war, are marred by the defect apparently inseparable from everything undertaken by the officials of the Middle Kingdom. The division has been placed under the command of the celebrated Yuan Shihkai, who, during the ten years of his residence in Seoul as Chinese representative, showed such mastery ability that he acquired the position of a dictator. Yuan has agreed to assign the important post of brigade commanders in the new division to two men who had been confidants to be decapitated for cowardice, and who escaped that fate only by sacrificing the greater part of their wealth. These officers are General Chang, who abandoned Newchwang as soon as the scouts of the Japanese army came in sight, and Colonel Wu, who behaved similarly at Port Arthur.

The new Taotai of Amoy appears to be a progressive man. He advocates the opening of mines and the building of railways, and has sent into the adjacent hills experts who, after a short search, report abundance of coal and iron.

The head of the Chinese Commissariat department has memorialized the Emperor with regard to the work done by the Red Cross Societies in China during the late war, and it is probable that a commendatory edict will be issued. American citizens took a large share in the organization of these societies, and the victory of Chihli has directed that a tablet be prepared and presented to Mrs. Anderson, of Shanghai, and her assistants in the work. There is a hope that the value of the Red Cross may come to be appreciated by the Chinese.

It does not appear that China's beating by the Japanese has had the slightest effect in improving the methods of her officials. They remain as indifferent as ever to the treaty rights of foreigners. A flagrant case has just occurred in the city of Kirin, in Manchuria. Dr. Greig, a missionary who was the victim of a cruel outrage some years ago, and who, by way of compensation, obtained governmental permission to purchase in Kirin a piece of land for a hospital, found a Chinese man with the title deeds with the British consul at Newchwang, accompanying them with a declaration from the seller that he had started with the land of his own free will. The British minister in Peking, acting under instructions from home, required that the sale should be ratified by the local authorities, but these answered the requisition by summoning the seller, throwing him into prison, and hearing him publicly as a common criminal until he consented to rescind the sale. Dr. Greig and another missionary, who was present during this scene, which they described as brutal and degrading, seem to have barely escaped a beating themselves. Kirin lies 300 miles north of Newchwang. A heavy rain and winter is a trying ordeal. The British government, however, has sent Mr. Consul Hosie to Kirin accompanied by Lieut. Quayle, of H. B. M. S. Flatter.

Another heinous case of official contumacy is reported from Kwantung. A British merchant named Andrew, intending to take some goods from Canton to Wuchow on the West river, paid transit duty and obtained a pass, which, according to treaty, franked the goods to their destination. But the officials at Wuchow notified the Chinese merchants that any one taking over Mr. Andrew's goods should be imprisoned and tortured. They also threatened his servants so that all, except his interpreter, absconded, and he was left stranded at Wuchow with his goods, unable to get them but to pay duty on them, paying some \$400 for duty down the river.

Recently published details about the modern army projected by the Viceroy Chang, at Nanking, show that the force is to consist entirely of able-bodied, healthy youths between the age of 16 and 20. Certificates of good character must be presented, signed by the neighbors, responsible relatives, and local notables. The youths must never have been guilty of any crime, not ever punished by law, and they must engage to serve for ten years. All these conditions satisfied, each soldier will receive pay at the rate of \$5 monthly, and will be furnished with uniform. The corps of 40,000 men is to be divided into infantry battalions of 250 men each, consisting of three companies; cavalry squadrons of 180 troopers; artillery batteries of 200 strong, and engineer companies of 100.

The Viceroy's army will be commanded by a German officer as Colonel, with a Chinese Lieutenant Colonel, and each company will have a German captain, with a native second captain. All the Chinese officers are to be graduates of one of the military academies, and will be examined as to their qualifications. At present, the nucleus only of the army is to be formed, namely, 8 battalions of infantry, 2 squadrons of cavalry, one battery of artillery, and 1 company of engineers, or 2,000 of all ranks, together with 25 German officers, who are already at Nanking.

Unfavorable reports have come to hand of the rice crop in Western Cochin China. The crop is considered the worst for ten years. Chinese merchants with large contracts are said to be losing from \$4 to \$6 cents per picul.

The government has selected four special navigation routes to be subsidized in accordance with the new navigation law now before the diet. These routes are Australia (12 services a year), Bombay (12 services), Vladivostok (12 services), and Korea (8 services). The steamers to be used are all owned by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. That company intends to purchase 20 vessels, representing some 50,000 tons displacement, to the four lines. The company owns at present a total of 57 steamers, representing \$5,871 tons displacement. If fifty thousand tons be diverted to the four special routes enumerated above, only some thirty-five thousand tons remain for other lines. The Asahi says that the 27 steamers representing this remaining tonnage will be subsidized, in accordance with the rates given in the new law for encouraging navigation, the aggregate sum paid on their account being \$80,000 yen a year. The company contemplates opening a new service to Europe by about March, having already dispatched three of its officers to the west, in order to investigate matters relating to the service, and also to order the building of special steamers in England.

The Fuji Shimpu, a newspaper published in Tokyo, is about to revolutionize Japanese journalism. Heretofore the paper was closed at 9 p.m., except for some great emergency. The office was closed at 10 p.m., and the next morning the pressmen ran the edition off, and it was sent out by fireless! This is all to be changed. The paper has put in a rapid Hoe press, and now editors and reporters will remain at the office until 1 a.m., and the local news of Tokyo is to be gathered up to midnight. Not satisfied with this, the proprietors of the paper are talking about putting in a modern plant for making illustrations.

The total amount received in Tokyo and Yokohama for the Edgar relief fund, amounting to \$2,800, has, together with the other contributions, been remitted to England by Captain Henderson, to await disposal after the individual cases have been considered; \$150 having meantime been sent to Miss Weston for distribution in the more urgent cases.

The Japanese have been rather unfortunate in loss of ships; the third vessel in a little over a month is now breaking to pieces near one of the islands to the northeast of Formosa. The coast survey ship, the Matsushima, for the Edgar relief fund, was lost on December 23rd, with 223 passengers and 600 tons of cargo, including Formosa, as her destination, and expecting to arrive there in five days. At 4 a.m. on the 28th there were reports of the ship's disappearance. The vessel was last seen on the 26th, when about 245 miles to the south of Naha of the Lochoo group, and about 130 miles to the northwest, by east of Formosa, she ran on to a reef while

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First Come First Served.

Address

The Times,

Victoria, B. C.

going at full speed. All efforts to get her off were fruitless.

COREA.

A certain American firm intimated to the Korean government, through Jo Sal-litun, its desire to construct a railway between Seoul and Ninsen, but the Peking government declined the request, and has decided to construct a government railway at a cost of yen 2,000,000, which is to be defrayed during two fiscal years, commencing this year.

Jo Sal-litun, with the support of some Americans, is making some remarkable movements, both in political and commercial circles.

The Korean chambers of commerce, yesterday resolved to establish a big kerosene oil company, with the idea of importing kerosene oil from America. The project has been projected by Jo Sal-litun, Kim Kwan-shin, and others.

The Korean government has decided to borrow yen 3,000,000 by hypothecating the wheel of the customs duties at Mok-po and Chinnam from next year; and yen 2,000,000 by depositing the income of the proposed Seoul-Ninsen railway. The loan is to be raised to meet the deficits in the revenue for this and next year, and the railway construction fund.

The deficit of the Korean government to be met by raising a foreign loan is estimated to amount to yen 3,000,000 in two years, commencing in 1898, and the loan which will bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, is to be repaid in twenty annual installments, commencing seven years from now.

A young man in Lowell, Mass., troubled for years with a constant succession of boils on his neck, was completely cured by taking only three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Another result of the treatment was greatly improved digestion with increased avoirdupois.

The Fuji Shimpu, a newspaper published in Tokyo, is about to revolutionize Japanese journalism. Heretofore the paper was closed at 9 p.m., except for some great emergency. The office was closed at 10 p.m., and the next morning the pressmen ran the edition off, and it was sent out by fireless! This is all to be changed. The paper has put in a rapid Hoe press, and now editors and reporters will remain at the office until 1 a.m., and the local news of Tokyo is to be gathered up to midnight. Not satisfied with this, the proprietors of the paper are talking about putting in a modern plant for making illustrations.

The total amount received in Tokyo and Yokohama for the Edgar relief fund, amounting to \$2,800, has, together with the other contributions, been remitted to England by Captain Henderson, to await disposal after the individual cases have been considered; \$150 having meantime been sent to Miss Weston for distribution in the more urgent cases.

The Japanese have been rather unfortunate in loss of ships; the third vessel in a little over a month is now breaking to pieces near one of the islands to the northeast of Formosa. The coast survey ship, the Matsushima, for the Edgar relief fund, was lost on December 23rd, with 223 passengers and 600 tons of cargo, including Formosa, as her destination, and expecting to arrive there in five days. At 4 a.m. on the 28th there were reports of the ship's disappearance. The vessel was last seen on the 26th, when about 245 miles to the south of Naha of the Lochoo group, and about 130 miles to the northwest, by east of Formosa, she ran on to a reef while

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 25 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

C. E. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. C.



PRICE REDUCED.

6c THE TWIN BAR

EVERYBODY CAN NOW AFFORD IT

—We have just received another line of handsome piano lamps, together with a few wrought iron table lamps. Welcher Bros.

—Wool door mats in crimson, white and gold at Welcher Bros., also a line of sheep and goat skin rugs.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any machine, ventilator, bush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, O. M.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

TRANSPORTATION

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.

Lv. Victoria..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or passengers apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

TO ALL

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 5:30 p.m. except Sunday.
Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 5 p.m.
Leaves Seattle at 10 a.m. Daily except Sundays.
For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

From London For Victoria Direct

The Four Masted Bark

DRUMROCK

3182 Tons Gross Register.

Will be dispatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates on application to

R. P. RITHELY & CO., LTD.

LONDON TO VICTORIA

The Fine British Iron Ship

DRUMCLIFF,

2468 Tons Register.

Will sail from London about the middle of February. For rates of freight and other particulars apply to

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.,
34-41-42 Temple Building.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting, and business offering as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Maple Bay, Vesuvius Bay and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports. Returning, connects with evening train for Victoria.

WEDNESDAYS—Same as Monday.

THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Nanaimo, via Ganges Harbor and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the captain on board, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway agents.

T. W. PATTERSON, Manager.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Passengers taken through.

WITHOUT CHANGE

To all Points.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

Through First-Class Sleepers and Tourist Cars

BOSTON, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG & ST. PAUL.

For particulars regarding rates, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Pender Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducement offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Manda leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ATLANTIC

Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS

TO AND FROM

ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.

At Lowest Rates.

Saloon fares from \$40 to \$80, according to location of berth. Second cabin \$30 to \$40. Steerage, \$24.50.

SPECIAL RATE.

Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here. For location of berths, sailing date, etc., apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria.

Cor. Fort and Government streets.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, Oct. 28th, 1895.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt..... 8:00 3:30
Ar. Nanaimo..... 11:40 6:33
Ar. Esquimalt..... 12:01 6:53

GOING SOUTH.

Lv. Esquimalt for Victoria..... 8:00 3:30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria..... 8:45 3:43
Ar. Victoria..... 12:20 7:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.

J. H. HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

B. K. PHILLIPS, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 A.M. Lv. Spokane, Ar. 5:30 P.M. Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P.M.

CITY OF PUERLA

FEB. 12

R. P. RITHELY & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Smoke, read

and write, amid comfort and luxury in the Buffet Smoking Library Coach on "North-Western Limited" via "The North-Western Line" leaving Minneapolis every night 7:30. St. Paul 8:10 arriving Chicago 9:30 a.m. This Coach has been truly termed "a club room on wheels," and besides having a library of the best standard works and all the latest periodicals, has equipment for serving light refreshments. Your Home Agent will sell you tickets via this first class line. For further information and illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

F. W. Parker, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Oregon-Asiatic

Steamship Line

FOR HONOLULU, CHINA AND JAPAN.

S. S. ASHLON, 4500 tons dead weight, due 24th February.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA S.S. CO'Y

MOUNT LEBANON, 3000 tons dead weight, due 20th March.

S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For particulars apply to F. O. Davidge & Co., Commission Merchants and shipping Agents, Importers of Japanese Rice, and General Merchandise, Board of Trade Building.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Polson st., San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S. S. AUSTRALIA (5000 tons) Saturday, Feb. 15th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid, new 3000 tons steel screw steamer Monowai, Thursday, March 5, at 2 p.m., or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street.

For freight apply to 227 Market St. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

R. P. RITHELY & CO., Agents, Victoria.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars,

Elegant Dining Cars,

Tourist Sleeping Cars,

St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South.

Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

FOR

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 15 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

9:00 a.m. Lv. Victoria..... 11:45 a.m. 4:15 a.m.
11:45 a.m. Lv. Seattle..... 1:15 p.m. 7:30 a.m.
1:15 p.m. Lv. Seattle..... 2:15 p.m. 9:45 p.m.
2:15 p.m. Lv. Tacoma..... 3:15 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

Daily except Sunday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

ENGINEER DISMISSED

Mayor Heaven Suspends Engineer Jorgensen and the Council Makes it Absolute.

Sorby Claims Referred to the Mayor, City Solicitor and City Barrister.

What promised to be a very ordinary meeting of the council last evening turned out at least one sensation—the suspension by the Mayor of Engineer Jorgensen of the water works. The other subject up for consideration, the Sorby claim, was again left unsettled. The council went into committee of the whole to consider the Sorby claim. Mayor Heaven announced that since the last meeting more correspondence had been received from Mr. Sorby, and a copy of Mr. Justice Drake's judgment had also been obtained.

Ald. Marchant asked whether the council could pay the money, other councils having decided that it should not be paid.

Mayor Heaven said there was a question in his mind whether the council could deal with the matter after a court had decided the case.

The city solicitor gave it as his opinion that it would be unwise to reopen the case, it having been dealt with by Mr. Justice Drake and former councils. He had seen Mr. Prior, of the city barristers' office, and he was of the same opinion.

Ald. Macmillan moved, seconded by Ald. Clarke, that the matter be referred to the Mayor, city barrister and city solicitor to consider and report. The motion was adopted and the council rose.

Mayor Heaven said he had to him, a very unpleasant duty to perform. Under the Municipal Act the mayor was empowered to suspend officials of the corporation, but must report such suspension to the council. It would be remembered that the council had on Friday evening passed a resolution regarding the waterworks. He had written a letter addressed to Walker, King & Casey, enclosing the resolution and had asked Mr. Jorgensen to sign it. Mr. Jorgensen had refused to do so, and he had consequently suspended him and had temporarily placed Mr. Brown, clerk of the works, in charge. The letter which Mr. Jorgensen refused to sign follows:

Beaver Lake, 8th February, 1896.
Messrs. Walker, King & Casey, Beaver Lake.

Sir:—Referring to your letter of 2nd Feb. asking me to define the period of time extension granted for the completion of the waterworks, I beg to state that in consideration of the weather and strikes, and other circumstances, I am authorized to define the extension for the completion of the works as terminating on 1st March, 1896, on the following conditions, namely:—

You are to undertake to complete the work by the date specified, and to accept the extension in full of all claims to date. You are in future to comply with the 25th section of the Municipal Act, and to allow all workmen employed in the work to board and lodge where they please, in order that the workmen of this city to that effect by notice to be published at your expense in the daily papers. You are also to agree to recoup the corporation for the additional expenditure during the period of extension in connection with the employment of the clerk of the works. You are, however, to be charged with his wages during such time (if any) as the work may be delayed by inclement weather. I being the sole judge as to what allowance (if any) shall be made on that account.

That said extension and concessions on the part of the corporation are to be granted without prejudice to the exercise by the corporation or myself of the powers given us under the Municipal Act, and a letter from you signifying your consent and acceptance of these terms must be received by me as a condition precedent to the actual granting of the extension to 1st March, 1896.

Yours truly,
GEO. E. JORGENSEN,
Engineer of Works.

Instead of signing the letter Mr. Jorgensen wrote as follows to the water commissioner:

Feb. 10, 1896.
J. L. Haymer, Water Commissioner.
Sir:—I have copy of letter dated 8th inst., addressed to Messrs. Walker, King & Casey, which His Worship the Mayor requested me to sign and hand to the contractors as soon as possible. I beg to inform you that I am not prepared to sign the letter, as I think it imposes such conditions upon the contractors as would not myself think of imposing. If the water were left entirely to me, as it appears to be by section 25 of the Municipal Act, in my opinion they are entitled to the extension without any conditions, and in my letter of the 25th January to yourself I laid the facts before you with a view of fully informing you as to the circumstances and obtaining from the council an extension of their action thereon. If it is the opinion of the council that such conditions as are named in your letter should be imposed upon the contractors, I will be glad to have a letter to that effect from you addressed to myself. Any extension of time given to the contractors should be by the said section 25 be given by me, and any letter notifying them of the same should be by my own letter, and not a letter prepared by you and handed to me for signature.

(Signed) GEO. E. JORGENSEN,
Engineer in charge.
Mr. Jorgensen, said the mayor, evidently considers that the council has nothing to do with the matter. Taking this and other matters into consideration, he had suspended him and had himself sent the letter to the contractors.

Ald. Clarke moved: "That this council hereby decide to make the Mayor's suspension of G. E. Jorgensen, C. E., absolute, and that Mr. Jorgensen be informed that his services as engineer to supervise the contract with Messrs. Walker, King & Casey are dispensed with." This was the mover, of the engineer setting aside the authority of the Mayor and Council was preposterous.

Ald. Macmillan assented to the resolution.

Ald. Williams said he would heartily support the motion. He considered the Mayor had taken the proper course.

Ald. Glover did not feel inclined to support the motion, as he considered it rather high-handed and arbitrary. Mr. Jorgensen, no doubt, felt that he had some rights in connection with the work, in fact, the contract gave him almost absolute power. It would be a serious matter for the council to blast Mr. Jorgensen's reputation, which would be the result if the motion was carried.

Ald. Marchant would support the motion. He believed the Mayor had acted wisely, well and discreetly. If an official was going to run the city the council might as well disavow. Even if the council had acted unwisely, the

officials should carry out their instructions.

Ald. Partridge, while having every confidence in the Mayor's opinion, would not like to vote for the dismissal of Mr. Jorgensen. That gentleman had been the successful competitor for plans for the water works, and it was in his interest to see that the work was carried out properly and thoroughly. The council should at least take some time to consider the matter.

Ald. Macmillan contended that the proceeding was not a high-handed one, but had been caused by the high-handed action of Mr. Jorgensen. He had seconded the resolution appointing Mr. Jorgensen to the position, but in doing so did not pledge himself to support him through good and evil. There is a provision in the agreement between Mr. Jorgensen and the corporation providing how it can be terminated. As to blasting his reputation, there is an old saying that even a man's reputation was in his own hand. It was being ably supported around town that there would be a claim for damages against the corporation in connection with the contract, some said as high as \$16,000.

Ald. Cameron agreed with Ald. Glover that the action was a little too hasty. The council might have the power to dismiss the engineer, but it would be better to consider the matter. The council did not say that Mr. Jorgensen was to transmit the resolution to the council over his own signature. Mr. Jorgensen had not acted hastily, no doubt having advice from his legal advisers.

Ald. Wilson was at first in favor of taking time to consider the matter, but having heard the explanation from the Mayor he had decided to vote for the resolution.

Mayor Heaven said he had gone to Beaver Lake and talked to Mr. Jorgensen for over an hour in connection with the matter. Mr. Jorgensen positively refused to sign the letter.

Ald. Humphrey considered the Mayor had done the only thing he could do. He had always supported Mr. Jorgensen, and still had confidence in him, but he had not taken him. He would vote for the resolution, which he did not think would hurt the engineer's reputation.

The motion was adopted. Ald. Partridge, Glover and Cameron voting against it.

The annual loan by-law, after being technically amended, was reconsidered and finally passed.

The Council adjourned at 9.40.

SAYWARD CASE.

Federal Court Decides in Favor of Dexter, Horton & Co.

The attachment suit of Dexter, Horton & Co., bankers, vs. W. P. Sayward, involving accounts running into a period of years, and sums of money aggregating \$227,000, has been decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which has affirmed the decision of Judge Bellinger in the United States Circuit Court in this city, says the Seattle Post. The case has been pending since January, 1892, and the news of the decision was received last evening by private wire to Hon. E. C. Hughes, of counsel for the successful litigants.

The new suit grew out of a claim held by the firm of Harrington & Smith, and assigned to Dexter, Horton & Co., and the filing of the complaint was accompanied by an attachment covering the mills, lumber yards, ships and towboats at Port Madison, together with several thousand acres of timber land. On motion of Sayward the cause was removed to the federal court, and an attempt made to dissolve the attachment. On account of the estate of Harrington & Smith, of which Frank Hanford is administrator, being interested in the case, Judge Gilbert declined to hear it. Judge Gilbert then came to the city to try it, but finding that it involved accounts running over ten years and immense sums of money he ordered it referred by agreement of the parties to R. C. Stradwick as referee to take testimony, and to report findings of fact and conclusions of law.

About four weeks were consumed in the taking of testimony before the referee, and nearly ten days in the argument of counsel, who classified and reviewed the various accounts between the parties.

The findings of the referee were in favor of the plaintiff for \$153,000. Both parties excepted to the findings, and these exceptions came on to be heard before Judge Bellinger in this city in the fall of 1894. The case was argued for four days. Battle and Shipley and James B. Howe appearing for the defendant and Mr. Hughes and E. F. Blaine for the plaintiff. Judge Bellinger overruled all the exceptions of the defendant, and sustained a portion of those for the plaintiff, and gave a judgment for approximately \$193,000 for the plaintiff. The defendant appealed, and the decision has just been made by the appellate tribunal, after argument last night by Mr. Battle and Mr. Howe for the appellant and by Mr. Hughes for the respondent.

The printed record in the case involved six volumes, and appellants' brief covered more than 300 pages. The dispute was over a matter of accounting, the last monthly statement before the suit was brought showing a balance of \$220,000 in favor of the bank, but against this Sayward advanced claims of set-off until he demanded a judgment in his favor of more than \$100,000. The costs of the case have exceeded \$20,000.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure, by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak shrunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, and thank heaven I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain token of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

Extra copies of the Times Annual are now ready. Get one. 400 pages. 25 cents.

WEYLER'S ORDEBS

Cuba's New Commander-in-Chief Issues Instructions to the Soldiers.

Rebels Who Fall Into His Hands May Expect But Very Little Mercy.

Havana, Feb. 12.—Gen. Weyler has sent addresses to the volunteers and freemen, sailors and soldiers. The following circular he has addressed to the military officers:

"I may give you a slight idea of the intentions which I have and the measures which I shall follow as governor-general in chief. In accordance with the desire of Spain, and with the decided aim of her majesty's government, I shall furnish all means to control and finally crush this rebellion. Knowing that, and also knowing my character, I perhaps need say no more to make you understand what is the line of conduct that I am to follow, but with the idea of avoiding all kinds of doubt, I deem it necessary to make some remarks. It is not unknown to you that the state to which this rebellion has come, and the state made by the principal leaders recently which could not be stopped even by active pursuit, is due to the indifference, fear or the discouraging state of the inhabitants, since it cannot be doubted that some of the people witnessed the burning of their property without opposition, and that others, born in Spain, should sympathize with the insurgents.

"It is necessary, at all hazards, to better this state of things and brighten the spirit of the inhabitants, making them aware that I am determined to lend all my assistance to the royalist inhabitants. I am determined to have the law fall with all its weight upon all those in any way helping the insurgents, or even praising them, or in any way detracting from the prestige of Spain or its army of volunteers. It is necessary for those on our side to show themselves with deeds, and their intentions with words, and their behavior should leave no doubt and should prove they are Spanish, since the defence of the country demands sacrifice of her children.

"It is necessary that the towns should look to their defence and no precautions in the way of scouts should be lacking; give news concerning the enemy and see that it may not happen that the enemy should be better informed than we. The enemy and vigor of the enemy will be strained to trace the course of the army line. In all cases you will arrest and place at my disposal to deliver to the courts those who in any way shall show sympathy or support for the rebels. The public spirit being aroused, you must not forget to enlist the volunteers and guerrillas in your districts. This is not preventing, at the same time, the organization, as opportunity offers, of a guerrilla band of 25 citizens for each battalion of the army.

"I propose you shall make what disposition you think most proper for the carrying out of the plan I wish, but this shall not authorize you to determine anything not foreseen in instructions unless the urgency of some circumstance should demand it. I expect that in conforming yourself to these instructions you will lead me your worthy support towards the carrying out of my plan for the good of the Spanish cause."

Threw Away His Cane.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly affected with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He said this balm did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 75 cents a bottle by all druggists, Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

If?

If you want to preserve apples, don't cause a break in the skin. The germs of decay thrive rapidly there. So the germs of consumption find good soil for work when the lining of the throat and lungs is bruised, made raw, or injured by colds and coughs. Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, will heal inflamed mucus membranes. The time to take it is before serious damage has been done. A 50-cent bottle is enough for an ordinary cold.

50 cents and \$1.00
Scott & Bown, Chemists, Belleville, Ont.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and druggists from Langley & Co.

SOUSA'S BAND.

To Be Heard At the Victoria Theatre Friday Afternoon and Evening.

Sousa and his celebrated band with Miss Myra French as soprano, and Miss Currie Duke as violiniste, will appear at the Victoria Theatre Friday afternoon and evening. Since David Blakely prevailed upon Mr. Sousa to resign his position in Washington, where he served the government as leader of the Marine Band, fortune and increased fame have come to the distinguished leader. His success and popularity are as much due to his musical compositions as to his other abilities. The whole country has



been humming, drumming and thrumming the "Washington Post" Liberty Bell, "Directorate," and "Manhattan Beach" marches for the last year. The royalty Sousa gets for these pieces is enormous, amounting, it is stated, to over \$25,000 a year. Besides this rather respectable income, there is a well-developed salary for his services as conductor, and no small share of the profits of his concert tours. All this has come within three years. So much for getting in touch with the public.

Sousa undoubtedly knows what the average audience wants in music, and his programmes are constructed with extraordinary tact. The entire range of standard music is in Sousa's library, and his famous marches, without which the Sousa concert would not be complete, will be given as only the March King can give them.

The sale of seats opens at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning at Jamieson's.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Your Dressmaker

can't do better than use what Bedford and the other noted New York costumers and best to support their most stylish creations. They use

Fibre Chamois

in everything, because it always gives graceful and lasting stiffness and style, and is so smooth and pliable in finish that it is easy to sew by hand or machine. But find the name on every yard.

Always Cut Across the Goods.

BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situated within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situated within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situated within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at fifty per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the fifth Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the third Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said third Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the fourth Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expression "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given them in Sec. 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Assessment By-Law, 1894," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 27th day of January, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 28th day of January, 1896.

(I.A.S.) ROBERT HEAVEN,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.

G. M. C.

NOTICE.
The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court, within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
G. M. C.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even if they only cured.

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Sun Life Assurance Co., OF CANADA.

Policies non-forfeitable and incontestable. Largest profits to policy holders.

Money to loan on business blocks, improved farms and high class residential property.

A. H. HARMAN & CO. Agents for Victoria and district, 30 Broad street, Victoria.

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

REUBEN E. TRUAX



Hon. Reuben E. Truax, one of Canada's ablest thinkers and statesmen, a man so highly esteemed by the people of his district that he was honored with a seat in Parliament, kindly furnishes us for publication the following statement, which will be most welcome to the public, inasmuch as it is one in which all will place implicit confidence. Mr. Truax says:

"I have been for about ten years very much troubled with Indigestion and Dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try the Great South American Nerve Tonic. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I found very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from Indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow-sufferers from the disease to give South American Nerve an immediate trial. It will cure you."

"REUBEN E. TRUAX,"
"Walkerton, Ont."

It has lately been discovered that certain Nerve Centres, located near the base of the brain, control and supply the stomach with the necessary nerve force to properly digest the food. When these Nerve Centres

are in any way deranged the supply of nerve force is at once diminished, and as a result the food taken into the stomach is only partially digested, and Chronic Indigestion and Dyspepsia soon make their appearance.

South American Nerve is so prepared that it acts directly on the nerves. It will absolutely cure every case of Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and is an absolute specific for all nervous diseases and ailments. It usually gives relief in one day. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nerve is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Dr. W. Washburn, of New Richmond, Indiana, writes: "I have used South American Nerve in my family and prescribed it in my practice. It is a most excellent remedy."

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WIZARDS AT WORK

Experiments in Roentgen's Latest Revelations in the Photographic Science.

Thomas Edison at Work Perfecting His Invention—Surgery Will Benefit.

Syracuse, N.Y., Feb. 12.—At Syracuse University, under the direction of Prof. Hanel, Ph. D., F. R. S. C., successful photographs are being made with the X rays of light. On the second trial the skeleton of a live frog was photographed in an hour and fifteen minutes' exposure. Last night a cardboard box, a nickel, a dime, a copper cent, a carbon lead pencil and a steel key were penetrated. In another experiment last night some bone buttons and a piece of watch chain were imperfectly penetrated, owing to under exposure for thirty minutes. Dr. Hanel covers the sensitive dry plate with a black paper to protect it from daylight and reduce the exposure. He thinks Edison cannot photograph the brain, because it is transparent.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The first practical experiment in Chicago with Roentgen's rays was made yesterday by Electrician Chas. E. Scribner and Dr. James Barry in the laboratory of the Western Electric Company. Casper Smith came to the office of the Western Electric Company complaining of a sore spot in the region of the palm of his hand. He had been shot in the hand two years ago, but had been unable to locate the affected part. Accordingly Smith was experimented with by Roentgen's process. After an hour's exposure to the X rays the sensitized plate, upon which the afflicted member was taken to the photographic room. When developed the plate disclosed a most excellent likeness of the anatomy of the hand, also what appeared to be a buckshot snuggly ensconced between the metacarpal bones of the third and fourth fingers, about an inch and a half below the knuckle. A silver print will be made from the negative, and the shot will then be removed. Dr. Barry and Electrician Scribner are justly enthusiastic over the success and predict for the X rays a vast field of usefulness, especially in the domain of medicine and surgery. The experiment will be repeated, new methods and improved apparatus being used. In this experiment a lead diaphragm was used, in which the aperture admitting the X rays was increased from one half an inch to an inch. In their investigations Messrs. Barry and Scribner found the German glass of which the Crooke's tubes was composed almost opaque to the X rays, while aluminum was transparent. Lead, however, is practically impervious to these rays. Accordingly the leaden diaphragm was stretched between the fluorescent tube and the object shadowgraphed for the purpose of concentrating the rays, securing the more definite outlines on the sensitized plate.

Orange, N.J., Feb. 12.—Thomas Edison worked continuously all day yesterday and up to two o'clock this morning in his laboratory at West Orange, and did not relinquish his labors until he had the satisfaction of ascertaining the necessary vacuum to produce the most penetrating rays in a bulb of his own invention, which chills the fluorescent tube. When he had satisfied himself that the tube was a success and that he could produce X rays with it any moment beyond a shadow of doubt he was more than delighted. Then he turned in for a much needed rest. He slept but four hours, and a few minutes before six o'clock was back in his laboratory. Assisted by his workmen, Mr. Edison began the day's experiments, testing the X rays. He soon found that they were strong enough to make an impression on a photographic plate placed seventeen inches from the bulb. Up to this time he had only tried to photograph at a distance of seven or eight inches. He carefully prepared a cardboard containing thirty small specimens of many different substances, viz: iron, brass, lead, tin, antimony, bismuth, celluloid, slate, ivory, gelatin, boracic acid, paper, vulcanized paper, gutta-percha, resin, speric acid, asphalt, amber, camphor, blood albumen, glacial phosphoric acid and a section of a photograph cylinder. He placed the cardboard close to the sensitive plate at a distance of fifteen inches from the fluorescent tube and exposed it to the rays for fifty-two minutes. The result showed that the rays failed to penetrate eleven strips, viz: iron, brass, tin, cadmium, antimony, bismuth, platinum, copper, coin silver, and glacial phosphoric acid.

The best results were obtained through the strips of aluminum, shellac, amber, camphor, soft rubber and gelatine, while the remaining ones proved to be more impervious to the X rays. Mr. Edison contemplated photographing the human brain to-day, but deferred it, as he explained that he was not ready to attempt such an experiment, and would not do so until fully satisfied that everything was in first class shape for such interesting work. During his trials in procuring the necessary vacuum the inventor took copious notes. He declared this morning that he would try to find out whether the rays could be concentrated. He rigged up a little stand, on which he placed a funnel about twelve inches long, which tapered from a diameter of five inches to three-quarters of an inch at the narrow end. This funnel was made of iron, jammed inside and outside. A platen plate was then placed in position and the rays were passed over it so as to direct the rays from its polished surface to the sensitized plate, which will be carefully protected from the direct rays.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The possible use of the new process of photography involving the application of cathode—or more properly X rays—in determining the existence of secret flaws in metals now about to be tested thoroughly at the Carnegie Works, where a large amount of naval construction is under way. The proper apparatus has been secured and experts are there now at work to demonstrate whether or not the new rays will penetrate thick bodies of metal. If this can be done the importance of the process from an industrial standpoint can scarcely be over-estimated. It will be possible to secure an exact knowledge of the nature of the metal of great guns without running the risk of explosions. Defects in the shafts of ocean steamers can be developed before the shafts break. Steel castings used for structural purposes can be accurately tested before being put in place.

With eyes like diamonds, ruby lips, and voice of silvery tone. She has to be in keeping, so Her heart's a precious stone.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

THEIRING.

A SPOT SELECTED.

Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 12.—There is little doubt that the managers of the fight have decided to pull it off at a town on the Mexican side, in the state of Sonora. It would be impossible for the Mexican troops to reach the place within a week, while the pugilists and their friends could make the trip in a night. The Mexican troops would not be allowed to travel on an American railway.

GETTING READY.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 12.—Dan Stuart ran out the cars containing the ropes and stakes for the ring and the kinesiograph apparatus some time last night, but the destination of the cars is unknown. This indicates that the big fight will be pulled off safely. Whether the four other fights will be fought remains to be seen when the site of the battle ground becomes known. If the locality is inaccessible to the authorities the contests will undoubtedly follow as scheduled.

Maher and Fitzsimmons are in excellent health, spirits and condition, and feel confident they will meet without police or military interference. The time of the fight will be some time on Friday, probably in the morning, but how early is not known, as the most complete mystery surrounds these details, and Dan Stuart is uncommunicative. Sports from the north are arriving to-day and every train to-morrow will bring parties.

SOMETIMES IT PAYS.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—Isaac B. Murphy, the famous negro jockey, died to-day. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a fortune of about \$50,000.

ATHLETICS.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association met last evening and elected officers as follows: Hon. patron, A. C. Flumerfelt; president, H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.; vice-president, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven; secretary-treasurer, A. J. Dailain; house committee, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, W. R. Higgins, C. E. Bailey, E. B. Billinghurst, and A. F. Gowen; boating committee, D. O'Sullivan, J. M. Miller, T. C. Boulton, Ross Ekhardt, and W. J. Scott. Frederick J. Patton, George Thomas Warren, Sam Sea, Jr., George R. Jackson and Marshall Hodgson were elected members of the club.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12.—The big bonspiel here is now in full blast. Great progress has been made in the two opening competitions, the New York Life grand challenge and the Walkerville. Play in the Royal Caledonia commenced this morning. In the Walkerville, Rochoon, of Fort William, had to succumb to Courtney, of Rat Portage, the score being the somewhat heavy one of 19 to 7.

Canadian News.

Niagara Falls, Feb. 12.—Dr. T. W. Reid, the Grand Trunk Railway Company's physician here, died to-day. He had been suffering for some days from the effects of an overdose of morphine, which proved too much for a weakened system.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—K. Simpson, employed with R. C. W. Reid, railway contractor, died at the Albion hotel this afternoon from pneumonia, contracted during a visit to Newfoundland.

The City of Puebla leaves for San Francisco this evening with the following passengers on board: Mrs. K. Ploves and child, Charles H. Westcott, J. H. Bole, J. Muirhead, J. M. Clinton, Mrs. E. Duffie, Miss M. L. Shaw, F. Charlton, H. N. Rich and J. S. Hill.

Do not dally with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Hood's.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

See the prize puzzle in the window at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson St.

Board and room by the day, week or month at The Wilson.

Single meals 25c. at The Wilson.

NEST EGG MINE.

What a Well Known Mining Man Thinks of the Prospect.

The Nest Egg Mining company, of which G. A. Kirk is president and W. H. Ellis secretary-treasurer, are offering for sale twenty-five thousand shares at the rate of ten cents per share. The money will be altogether expended in the development of the property. It is expected that the work authorized by the company—sinking on the shaft, which is now down 50 feet in solid ore—will place the mine on a shipping basis in the course of another month.

Speaking of this mine, Mr. John M. Burke, who is credited with knowing as much about the mines of Trail creek as the best of them, said it was considered one of the best prospects in the camp, and if properly developed and well managed would prove a paying investment. It has all the "ear marks" of a good mine. It is situated half a mile from Roseland, on the South Belt. A 50 foot shaft has been sunk on one of the veins, showing solid ore from top to bottom. On the other vein there is a 25 foot open cut and a 15 foot shaft, also showing solid ore from top to bottom. An assay of the last ore taken from this shaft showed \$33 in gold and 7 per cent. copper. Like all the mines in the camp, the surface ore is iron, which becomes richer and more plentiful the deeper you go.

Coal beds at Cheapside.

"You seem to be very blue," observed the horse.

"Oh, yes," rejoined the cow. "The new art, don't you know?"

With eyes like diamonds, ruby lips, and voice of silvery tone. She has to be in keeping, so Her heart's a precious stone.

"I would be mighty willin' to work," Diamond Dawson explained, "if I was a july able."

"You are able-bodied enough," said the sharp-nosed lady. "What is there to prevent you working?"

"Me pride."

DIED.

PENNOCK.—At 54 Frederick street, on the 12th inst. Vivier May Pennock, aged 16 months and 12 days.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver: C. Paul, W. Roberts, J. N. Givie, Mrs. Peterson, D. M. Leonard, Geo. Lanore, Geo. Stevens, J. Officer McKeena, R. T. Atkin, Capt. Christensen, J. E. Gaynor, B. Springer, W. A. Johnston, G. Cassidy, Mrs. Bushnell, Mr. Richardson, J. E. Hill, Mrs. Porter, Miss Porter, Rev. J. H. White, Mrs. Ross, N. H. Rich, Miss N. Buse, J. McGregor, W. Curran, W. Walsh.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound: C. Bowtell, L. Brownlie, F. Garriache, S. Stewart.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound: Marie Wainwright, Jane Holly, Alfred Morrison, Fred Meek, P. V. Schlegel and wife, Pauline Davidson, Robt. Lawson, Battle Russell, N. Harting, G. Strin, R. A. Era, J. A. Thompson, F. B. Dailon, Verd Consalve, K. Kluger, Gertrude Elliot, Barton Hill, F. Russell, F. H. Fogarty, W. R. Bailey, J. S. Howell, Jos. Forbear, C. Forbear, D. Thorburn, J. E. Zahner, R. West, J. B. Baird, John Graham, B. Miller, M. Ryan, H. Courtney.

Per Walla Walla from San Francisco: Lieut. Rimmer, W. B. Co. Norman, A. Beer, F. Le Point and wife, Miss A. Low, Mrs. H. Peterson, W. S. Rosewell and wife, Miss A. Ramsay, Miss J. C. Hoyet, Miss J. Ramsay, Miss E. Kinnis, P. Callan, J. G. Graham, R. M. Oliver, A. B. Robertson, G. C. Robertson, W. Lord and wife, Mary Morrison, A. Howison, E. Redcliffe, Miss Spowart.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver: E. & N. Ry Co., D. Spencer, H. B. Co., J. Percy, Leis & Leiser, J. Partridge, Lowenberg & Co., R. Mansell, W. Wilson, C. McErdith, Govt. Pt. Office, J. Maynard, J. Percy, G. & McCandless, S. Leiser, Ames Holden Co., R. E. Cooper, J. Peterson, R. Jamieson, T. Barrie, Colonel P. Co., S. Duck, W. F. Butler, E. Marvin, J. H. Todd, L. Dickenson, Langley & Co., G. H. Jackson, Turner & Co., J. Hutcheson, Martin & R. A. C. Hollerston, D. R. Pottinger, E. Wagg, G. Hadwen, H. Clark, Mrs. Ross, Speed Bros., W. J. Dryer, Walsh Bros., Dea. Ex. Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound: J. Horner, W. Schoen, Jas. Maynard, A. H. Erskine, Walter, J. Percy, C. W. Rogers, M. W. Wallt & Co., Simon Leiser, F. Carne, Brackman & Ker, Hastie & Bannerman, Vale & Brooks.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound: Vale & Brooks, McPhoe & Moore, Sayward M. Co., Edmund Skrine & Co., Wilson Bros., J. H. Gray, Mrs. T. H. Simpson, Vio. Pias & T. Co.

Per Walla Walla from San Francisco: A. & W. Wilson, Armour Pack Co., R. G. Fruit Co., Cunningham & Hinton, C. Braund & Co., D. H. Ross & Co., E. B. Marvin & Co., Ex. Brew Co., E. G. P. & Co., E. Wall & Co., F. R. Stewart, F. Fairall, Jr., Goom Book Yuen, Hershey Gold M. Co. care of R. B. Ribbitt & Co., H. B. Co., H. J. Brady & Co., J. A. Clearhouse, Osmund Strain & Co., P. McQuade & Son, R. Maynard, S. Leiser, Spratt & Gray, Thos. Shaw, Vio. Pias, Brew Co., Vale & Brooks, W. J. Taylor, Wilson Bros., W. M. Goodchild, Yuen Lung, Hill, German, Union Bros. Co., G. S. Philip, W. Tilden, Bell, Wells Fargo Co.

W. H. Ward.

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AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctor pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. Ward, 6 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Remedy.

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From the Old Wellington Collieries, and weighed on E. & N. R. H. scales. Sold in any quantity by

W. WALKER,
Staro St., Opp. Telegraph Hotel.

Orders may be left at Parker's Market, Fort Street. Telephone 485. f11-1m

Cheap Clothing

We have decided to reduce our stock of men's suits and probably give up this branch of our business. We intend to devote more attention to Boys' clothing, Gent's furnishings, etc. Here is a sample of our reductions:

Men's Prince Albert, Black Worsted Suits, Reduced from \$30 to \$18.
Men's Dress Suits, Black Worsted, Reduced from \$30 to 20.
Men's Fine Beaver Suits \$24 to \$16.
75 Tweed Suits, Frock Coats, Half Price.
200 Tweed Suits, Sac Coats, from \$4 to \$12, (Regular Price, \$7.50 to \$22).

We have a large stock of extra sizes in suits and pants, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 50 inch. Drop in and see us.

Gilmore & McCandless

35 & 37 Johnson St.

Dominion Election.

OPPOSITION CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,
No. 22 BROAD ST.

All persons opposed to the present Dominion Government, and who are willing to assist by their votes and influence in effecting a change of administration, are invited to call at the above address and leave their names with the secretary. Open day and evening.

Dominion Election.

Opposition Ward Committee No. 4 will meet for the transaction of important business at Central Committee Rooms, Broad Street, This (Wednesday) Evening at 8 o'clock.

All Eyes

Will be turned toward British Columbia during the next few years. Your friends in the East or the Old Country will want information about it. The easiest and best method of furnishing this desired information is by forwarding them regularly the

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Which tells of the progress of this great province; its immense and varied resources; its development; its industries and its people.

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Put up in sacks in any quantity at the rate of

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Hen Food

Are Your Hens Lucrative? If Not, Feed Them.

Grd. Shells, 5c. per lb.

Grd. Bone, 5c. per lb.

(Large quantities 4c. per lb.)

FOR SALE BY.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.

TENDERS.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Saturday the 15th day of February, instant, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the machinery, engines, chains, iron and personal property whatsoever now situated on the wharf at the foot of Menzies street, James Bay, and known as Prevost's wharf. Terms cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1896.

DELAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

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The Wilson Hotel

and Dining Room now being under one management is better prepared than ever to accommodate the public to the satisfaction of all.

McCABE & IRVING, Proprietors.

Notice.

THE FISH AND FRUIT MARKET,

No. 44 1-2 Government St.,

Opposite the office of E. M. Johnson, has been purchased by me. I beg to solicit the patronage of all old customers and as many new ones as possible to this market. It will be my aim to keep on hand a fine supply of FISH, GAME, FRUITS AND POULTRY, at moderate prices to suit the times.

J. P. SARANTIS.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 22, 1896.